

A MATTER OF FIGURE.

The Dressmaker's Dummy is Fearfully and Wonderfully Made, and So is the Amputated Dummy.

This Remarkable Exhibit is Like Nothing in Heaven or Earth or in the Waters Beneath.

The Genesis and the Development of Fashionable Forms of Dress—Interesting, if Not Convincing.

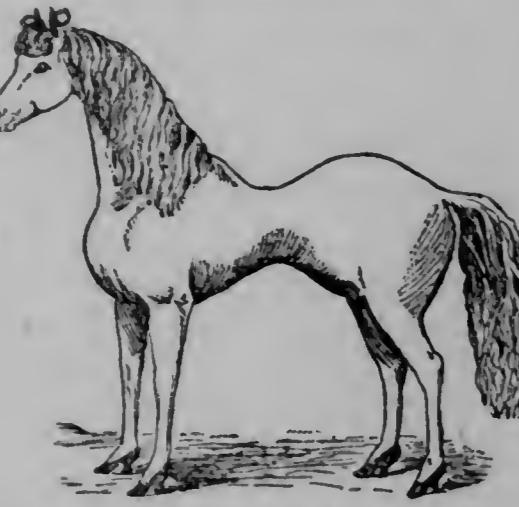
There is something about the modern "figure," the female "figure," as given in its full perfection by the dressmaker's revolving dummy, and followed in varying degrees of perfection by the dressmaker's pronouncing dummy, that strikes awe and admiration to the heart of the thoughtful beholder.

Awe, because it is so wonderful, unaccountable, incomprehensible! Admiration, because it is such a triumph of everlasting law, so intricate and subtle a product of contradictory forces.

To search a little into its genesis, to follow humbly and reverently the steps which have led to this present height is now our object.

Well knowing that no form in the universe exists without a cause; that every limit in size and shape, every curve and line and angle of organic nature shows the pressure of life from within shaped by resistance from without, one wonders, with a respectful scientific wonder, what power and what resistance combined to form the strange, unearthly shape portrayed in Fig. 1.

It is like nothing in heaven or earth, this dummy, or the waters under the earth. It is no more like a woman's body than this is like a horse:



TRYING IT ON THE HORSE.

It is not like any kind of body, this dummy, for all live bodies are the visible sum of multitudes of perfectly adapted interplaying muscles and supporting bones.

And yet it has a certain charm of its own, this dummy, a fixed proportion of Hogart's lines of beauty, appealing to the eye with the same satisfaction given by a well turned balustrade, a substantial vase.

That is to say the true type does—the revolving dummy; but when applied to a conjectural human body underneath, the result is not so happy, and the fixed proportion of lines of beauty suffers in its deadly conflict with the lines of action and structural necessities of the creature inside.

Those who most affect it, however, having no object in life to interfere with this ambition and consistently avoiding all motions and positions incompatible with a dummy, achieve a measurable triumph, losing all semblance of their faulty human shape and becoming almost perfect.

But among the masses of humanity the struggle is unequal. The cruel needs of life call for more or less normal exertion, and as the bones and muscles of the creature become stronger and the bones and stiches of the dummy weaker, owing to a necessary cheapness and homemade futility, the result is wholly unsatisfactory to look at and highly unpleasant to feel.

Let us first study a little the distinctive features of the dummy—its main points of antagonism to the natural body, its mysterious and lasting charm—and then cast a brief glance into its laws and causes.

The most salient characteristics of the dummy, for its shape does vary a little from year to year, is its smooth immobility. In this it partakes of the nature of a carapace or shell, holding the body as a turtle's body is held, in solid walls.

The creature inside can move its neck and arms and legs, though even these are greatly modified in size and shape by the central pressure and marginal restrictions; but it can only move its body all at once, like the soap reptile above mentioned. Nature has long since cheerfully adapted herself to this condition, and the live dummies never think of moving their bodies—the body and the

dummy have become one, in their minds at least.

Next in order of importance comes the shape.

This changes in, some degree with the changing years. It may be long in proportion or short, it may be flat relatively or it may be round, it may be curved marginally or it may be pointed; but

one thing it always must be—slender.

And here ensues a most pathetic struggle, the long, noble, persevering struggle of the dummy with the crude human form.

After the smooth immobility and the slenderness come certain relative curves and proportions, which have to vary somewhat with the individual, some proving extremely refractory in this, and which also vary somewhat with the course of time.

But speaking broadly and elastically, the form is like that shown in Fig. 3.

This is what is called "the figure," and its three most prominent features we may name the waist, the bust and the bustle.

The waist we have touched upon under the attribute of slenderness, but the bust and the bustle need special mention. All these are closely interrelated when we come to cause.

The bust is a conventional outline, bearing a certain curvilinear proportion to the waist, of uniform horizontal dimensions, and melting imperceptibly into the general curves of "the figure." It serves to indicate by a non-committal protuberance some faint, distant and conventional idea of the form beneath, and so to distract the mind from the beautiful body of woman.

The bustle was made fuller and fuller, until a final inspiration brought that utmost beautifier—the bustle. Why, of course, if it looks too full in front make it still fuller behind, then you are all right. Does our beautiful, laborious structure on top seem incongruous with those seminatural walking machines below? Presto! you shall forget there ever were such!

And we have forgotten. Who could ever imagine that there were legs to run with, arms to clasp, with breast for babes and lap for nestle in—that fair and mystic crown of our humanity—daughter, sister, mother, wife—in the dummy?

CHARLOTTE PERKINS STETSON.

Stiffen the dress and then squeeze. This is done, but rich materials are injured by the strain.

Had I have it! Put a simple stiff thing underneath and make the dress smooth over it.

The corset was born! But the first stays were crude affairs at best.

The grand, intelligent curves of bosom

and hip did not agree with the unyielding plane in the middle.

So the natural instinct of proportion and harmony, acting on this absolutely essential base, slowly evolved the undulating prison that now blends and compels all the free, noble, necessary lives of the body into one set and senseless shape.

This accomplished, that same normal instinct of harmony and proportion, acting on the same absolutely essential base, found that the new kind of body did not agree with the old kind of legs or even with the new kind of legs as long as they moved at all. The bold ins and outs of the superb dummy left the eye sadly dissatisfied with a straight skirt like that in Fig. 4.

With the waist dipping in so sweetly, and the abdomen quite surpassing the bust in prominence, there was a strange lack somewhere.

The skirt was made fuller and fuller, until a final inspiration brought that utmost beautifier—the bustle. Why, of course, if it looks too full in front make it still fuller behind, then you are all right. Does our beautiful, laborious structure on top seem incongruous with those seminatural walking machines below? Presto! you shall forget there ever were such!

And we have forgotten. Who could ever imagine that there were legs to run with, arms to clasp, with breast for babes and lap for nestle in—that fair and mystic crown of our humanity—daughter, sister, mother, wife—in the dummy?

CHARLOTTE PERKINS STETSON.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED, GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. To one who is a good cook and thoroughly competent will pay \$10 per month. Family and board. Apply to Mrs. C. C. Conner, 201 Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL house work. Apply 226 Fifth avenue

WANTED—MALE HELP.

NOTICE TO WORKMEN—LABORING MEN of union bodies, and all other fair-minded men, are requested to keep away from Idaho and not to be misled by any employment agent.

By order, Trade Assembly.

WANTED—COATMAKERS. J. JANZIG.

PERMANENT OFFICE AS INSTANT wanted either as a salaried or a railway fare paid to office. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. H. Jones, secretary, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS.

A GENTLEMAN WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, easily made, selling our Queen Playing Cards and doing Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper and Brass Jewelry. It is recommended to wear for years, on every class of man or woman. Jewelry, etc. Light and easily handled, no expense to keep or operate them. Can be carried by hand with ease from place to place as a grip sack or rapidly. They sell almost every business business and supplies cheap, simple, and within reach of everyone. Plates almost instantly, equal to the finest new work. Send for circulars, etc. Queen of Spades and Nickel Playing Co., East St. Louis, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED AS SECOND COOK in hotel or restaurant. Good at pastry.

A YOUNG MAN 22 YEARS OF AGE WHO has had two years' experience in a bank office, would like a position in a bank or an office. Address, M. J., 126 West Fourth street.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING or office cleaning. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First street east.

SITUATION WANTED BY A MAN IN A hotel or restaurant kitchen. Address, C. K. Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY TEAMSTER. Apply 221 Lake avenue south.

SITUATION WANTED AS FOREMAN BY practical carpenter; can handle men to best advantage; am a hustler. Address Carpenter, 123 East Superior street, top flat.

WASHING WANTED TOTAKE HOME, ALL work first class, 418 West Superior street.

BOOKKEEPING WANTED—ONE OR TWO months to learn to take house, go to office, etc. Apply to Dr. Codding, 101 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM WITH ALCOVE, furnished, electric lights and bath privilege. 208 Seventeenth avenue east.

PLEASANT AND CONVENIENT, FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen. 211 Fifth avenue west.

TO RENT—Houses.

THREE ROOMS FOR RENT. CALL AT 220 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT, FRONT ROOM WITH ALCOVE, furnished, electric lights and bath privilege. 208 Seventeenth avenue east.

PLEASANT AND CONVENIENT, FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen. 211 Fifth avenue west.

TO RENT—Houses.

FOR SALE, TWO HOUSES, 1007 and 1009 East Second street. Nine rooms each and all modern improvements. Inquire of F. I. Bresca, 24 Third avenue west; or 1013 East Second street.

FOR RENT, THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, all modern conveniences, No. 21 East Third street. Apply to Dr. Codding, 101 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, 310 East Sixth St. J. C. Mishler, Exchange 830.

NINE-ROOM HOUSE, ALL MODERN CONVENiences, steam heat, four blocks from Spalding. Inquire 208 Lyceum.

FOR RENT, TWO NEW HOUSES, 1024 and 1026 East Second street, all modern conveniences. Apply at 221 Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE NEW EIGHT-ROOM house just completed. All modern conveniences. steam heat, four blocks from Spalding. Inquire 208 Lyceum.

FOR RENT, TWO NEW HOUSES, 1024 and 1026 East Second street, all modern conveniences. Apply at 221 Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR EXCHANGE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE NEW STEAM YACHT TO TRADE FOR milking stock. 612 Lyceum.

FOR SALE BY

A. L. Langellier,

26 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

ABOUT 25 CHEAP LOTS ON PLAT AT EAST End on and near Twenty-first, Twenty-Second and Twenty-third avenues east. \$25 to \$400 each on very easy terms or monthly payments.

50 FEET UPPER SIDE OF FOURTH STREET near Tenth avenue east. Fine place for two good houses. \$25 to \$400 each.

ALSO 25 FEET LOTS SEVENTH AVENUE east and Seventh and Eighth streets. Beautiful lots cheap.

225 FEET FRONTAGE ON SECOND STREET east and near Twenty-first, Twenty-Second and Twenty-third avenues east. \$25 to \$400 each on easy terms or monthly payments.

FOR RENT, NICE BRICK STORE ON SUPERIOR street, plate glass front, only \$30 per month.

ALSO ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE, WATER, BATH electric light, etc., only \$20 per month.

WALL PAPER

Sample & directions how to hang & clean paper

FREE

From the largest stock in the country to select from at all prices. Painters and Paper hangers.

GROTH & KLAFFERER, Chicago, Ill.

14-16 Randolph St., and 8-10 Canal St.

R. U. GOING

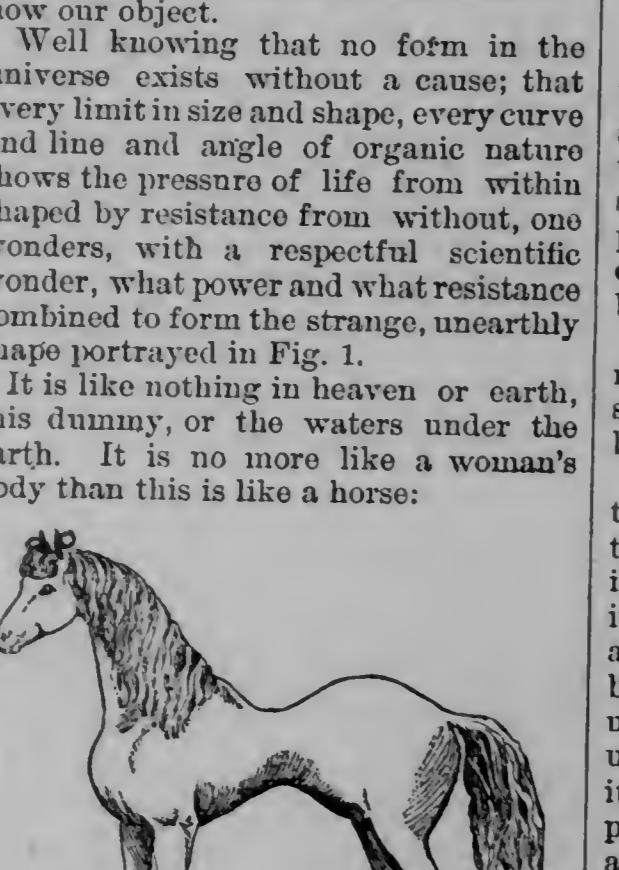
TO

Milwaukee, Chicago, East or South! If so, take the Through Route on NORTHERN PACIFIC and the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. Purchase Westbound Sleeper between Duluth and Milwaukee and Chicago, without change. Meals provided enroute in the "Central" famous dining cars.

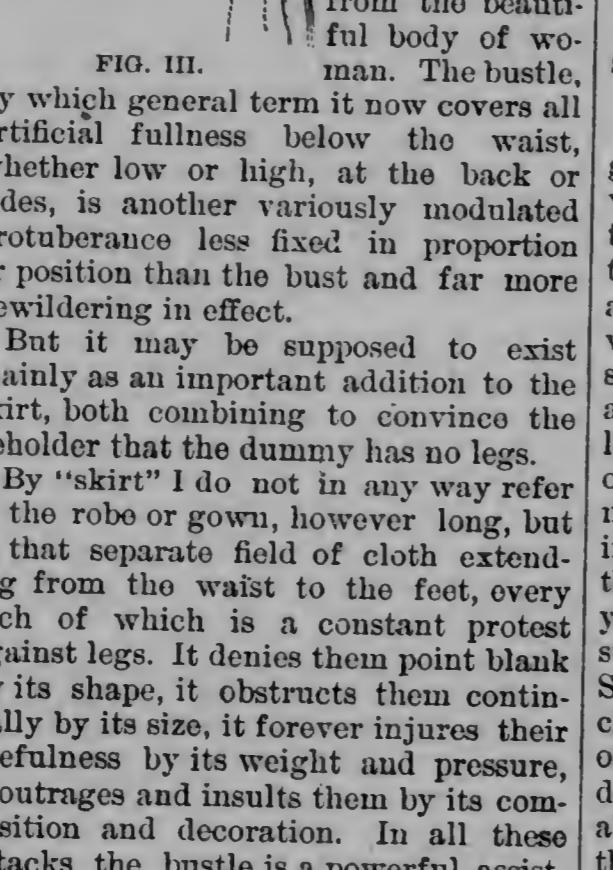
For Tickets, Sleeping Car Reservations, Time Table, etc., apply to

F. A. GREENE

City Ticket Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad Duluth, Minn.



TRYING IT ON THE HORSE.



TRYING IT ON THE HORSE.

It is not like any kind of body, this dummy, for all live bodies are the visible sum of multitudes of perfectly adapted interplaying muscles and supporting bones.

And yet it has a certain charm of its own, this dummy, a fixed proportion of Hogart's lines of beauty, appealing to the eye with the same satisfaction given by a well turned balustrade, a substantial vase.

That is to say the true type does—the revolving dummy; but when applied to a conjectural human body underneath, the result is not so happy, and the fixed proportion of lines of beauty suffers in its deadly conflict with the lines of action and structural necessities of the creature inside.

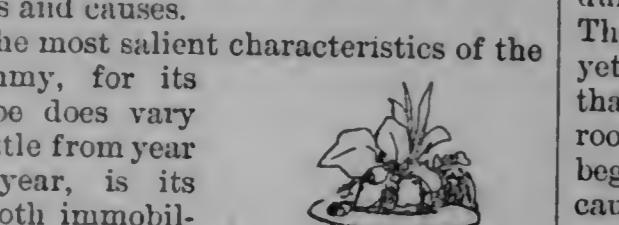
Those who most affect it, however, having no object in life to interfere with this ambition and consistently avoiding all motions and positions incompatible with a dummy, achieve a measurable triumph, losing all semblance of their faulty human shape and becoming almost perfect.

But among the masses of humanity the struggle is unequal. The cruel needs of life call for more or less normal exertion, and as the bones and muscles of the creature become stronger and the bones and stiches of the dummy weaker, owing to a necessary cheapness and homemade futility, the result is wholly unsatisfactory to look at and highly unpleasant to feel.

Let us first study a little the distinctive features of the dummy—its main points of antagonism to the natural body, its mysterious and lasting charm—and then cast a brief glance into its laws and causes.

The most salient characteristics of the dummy, for its shape does vary a little from year to year, is its smooth immobility. In this it partakes of the nature of a carapace or shell, holding the body as a turtle's body is held, in solid walls.

The creature inside can move its neck and arms and legs, though even these are greatly modified in size and shape by the central pressure and marginal restrictions; but it can only move its body all at once, like the soap reptile above mentioned. Nature has long since cheerfully adapted herself to this condition, and the live dummies never think of moving their bodies—the body and the



TRYING IT ON THE HORSE.

It is not like any kind of body, this dummy, for all live bodies are the visible sum of multitudes of perfectly adapted interplaying muscles and supporting bones.

And yet it has a certain charm of its own, this dummy, a fixed proportion of Hogart's lines of beauty, appealing to the eye with the same satisfaction given by a well turned balustrade, a substantial vase.

That is to say the true type does—the revolving dummy; but when applied to a conjectural human body underneath, the result is not so happy, and the fixed proportion of lines of beauty suffers in its deadly conflict with the lines of action and structural necessities of the creature inside.

Those who most affect it, however, having no object in life to interfere with this ambition and consistently avoiding all motions and positions incompatible with a dummy, achieve a measurable triumph, losing all semblance of their faulty human shape and becoming almost perfect.

But among the masses of humanity the struggle is unequal. The cruel needs of life call for more or less normal exertion, and as the

AGE OF THE BAGPIPE.

It is an Instrument of Undoubted Antiquity,
Dating from Two Centuries Before
the Christian Era.

Once Used by Many, it is Now Almost Exclusively the Favorite of the Scotch Highlanders.

Not a Battle Honorable to Britain in Which
Its War Blast Has Not Been
Sounded.

The bagpipe is an instrument of undoubted antiquity, in one or other of its forms; this has been proved in many ways. A representation of a pair of bagpipes was found in the ruins of Tarsus, which dated at least two centuries before the Christian era; they resembled in many ways our modern bagpipe, and each consisted of a pipe and blow-up skin. It is very doubtful whence the bagpipe is derived; some people make it of Asia, others of Egypt, others in Greece, and others again say that it was first played at. But some very reliable authorities on the subject, including Mr. Penant, who has given us some very good proofs, assure us that Italy or Greece is the probable place, but that blowing it by means of the mouth was first introduced by the Danes.

One which was very fast of, and in the court, she retained a special piper. In the Highlands the earliest notice of the bagpipe was about the year 1594, and we find nothing that might lead us to imagine that they were used before that time, and even nearly a hundred years later the bagpipe was considered to make such an ugly and boisterous noise (as indeed some people still do) that it was prohibited (as so still) that in the year 1690, in the town of Abergavenny, the magistrates forbade the piper playing either night or morning in the streets, "it being an inevil form to be usit within sic a famous burgh, and being often found fault with as well be sundrie neighbours of the toun as be strangers."

But soon after this time the bagpipe came into general favor, especially in the Highlands, and the Highlanders got so fond of it that it was heard everywhere in Scotland, and from that time has become almost exclusively a Scotch instrument.

A number of European countries have got their species of bagpipe, but the Scotch, Irish, Italian and German are the principal ones.

The Irish bagpipe is of great antiquity. We hear of them in the year 1470, and they seemed to have been in use long before that time, but whence they got their origin it is not certain. There are two kinds of Scotch bagpipes—Highland and Lowland. The Highland pipes are the loudest kind of bagpipes, and when played in a room the noise they make is almost deafening. They are, however, played a great deal on the hills, and sound well there.

At the time when the harp and horn were familiar in Scotland the pipes were heard in great deal in the Lowlands of Scotland and in England. Now the bagpipes are rarely heard in England, and not often in the Lowlands of Scotland, while in the Highlands they are to be heard nearly all day long.

It is very amusing to see how the bagpipe is sometimes taught in the Highlands. A well known tutor, who disdains to bother his head about minims, crotchetts, etc., says: "Here, Donald, man, take your pipes, and gife us a place—so—Very well, indeed, but it is sound, Donald, without say? You may blow louder without making a tune of it, if I don't tell you how the queer things on the paper must help you. You see that big fellow with the round open faces moves slowly from that line to this, while you beat one with your foot and gife a long blast. If now you put a leg to him you make two of him, and if, after blackening his face, you bend his run or tie his leg, he will hop eight times faster than the first white fellow I showed you. Now, Donald, whenever you blow your pipes, remember that the tighter those fellows' legs are tied the faster they will run."

This way of teaching is no doubt very ingenious, and I daresay very effective, although I question whether it would coincide altogether with a musician's ideas of "time."

The attachment of the Highlander to his national music when played on the bagpipes is extraordinary; instances of this have often been noted. Thus, the British troops were told to play the bagpipes, and complained to an officer of the bad conduct of his corps. "Sir," he said gravely, "you did very wrong in forbidding the pipes to play this morning. Nothing encourages the Highlanders so much on the day of action; nay, even now it would be of use."

"Let them blow like the devil, then," replied the general, "if it will bring back the men."

The order was then given to play some well known Highland piobaireachd, and no sooner had the soldiers heard the sound than they formed themselves in the rear with wonderful alacrity.

A number of people dislike the bagpipes; some really dislike the sound of them. To these I have nothing to say. I suppose they cannot help it if it is their misfortune, nor their fault. They are others who laugh at the bagpipes—laugh, not because they really dislike the sounds they emit, but because they imagine they ought to laugh.

The following quotation from Mr. McDonald's preface to the "Ancient Martial Music of Scotland" is well worth reprinting, and I hope it will be copied. Speaking of the Highland bagpipes he says: "On the halls of joy and in the scenes of mourning, it has prevailed; it has animated her warriors in battle and welcomed them back after their toils to the homes of their love and the hills of their nativity. Its strains were first sounded on the ears of infancy, and they are the last to be forgotten in the wanderings of age."

"...and the Highlander will allow that it is not the gentleness of instruments but, when far from their mountain homes, what sounds, however melodious, could thrill round their heart like the burst of their own native pipe?" Again he says: "Need it be told here to how many fields of danger and victory its proud strains have led? There is not a battle honorable to Britain in which the bagpipe has not sounded, and when every other instrument has been hushed by the confusion and carnage of the scene, it has been borne into the thick of battle; and far in the advance its bleeding, but devoted bearer, sinking on the earth, has sounded at once an encouragement to his countrymen and his own coronach."—North British Advertiser.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain purchase money mortgage duly executed and delivered by Peter J. Jolen, mortgagor, to the City of Duluth, Minnesota, on the third day of October, A. D. 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the recorder of said city, and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1892, for the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars, principal and interest, and for the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest upon said money, and for the costs of collection, the sum of forty-five and 92/100 (\$45.92) dollars; all of which said sum bears date on the third day of November, 1892, and was then due and payable by said mortgagor, and

EVENING HERALD.

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

Official Paper of the City of Lakeside.

PUBLISHED BY THE

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Business and editorial rooms in Henderson block, corner Superior street and Fifth avenue west. Entrance opposite Spalding Telephone, 224.

Subscription Rates:

Daily, by mail, per year..... \$1.00

Daily, by mail, per three months..... 1.80

Daily, by mail, per one month..... .60

Weekly, per year..... 1.50

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint at this office.

Entered at the post office at Duluth, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Communications of not over 300 words, if not objectionable, will be used entire. More lengthy ones will, if space demands, have the words cut out. Contributors need not be anonymous, but interest to the public will be charged for at regular rates. Personal communications used at all, will be charged for invariably.

The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, DULUTH, MINN., May 20.—The storm which was central over Northern Illinois yesterday has moved very slowly during the night, and now is near the center over Wisconsin. No heavy rain has fallen, but light snow is now falling over Milwaukee and the surrounding country. There has been a decided fall in temperature over the northwestern part of Minnesota, the thermometer at Duluth, 62° at 8 A.M., having fallen to 52° at 3 P.M., and has fallen to 32° at St. Paul and La Crosse, 36° at Huron, S. D., and 38° at Des Moines.

Clearing weather is in the extreme Northwest, and also over the South. Over the country to the west the wind is blowing from the southwest, from twenty-two miles per hour at Milwaukee to thirty-six at Huron, forty at Bismarck, and forty-four at Des Moines.

The storm, while apparently diminishing in force, is moving so that it will pass near this section on Saturday. The cold weather will prevail, probably by tonight.

The rainfall here during the storm amounted to 1.50 inches. There was a slight fall in temperature yesterday, rising again during the night to 41°.

DULUTH, May 20.—Local forecast for Duluth until 8 p.m. May 21: Rain, followed by clearing and colder; northeast to northwest gales, diminishing in force by tomorrow.

B. H. BROWSON, Observer.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Forecast till 8 p.m. Saturday: For upper Michigan and Wisconsin: Clearing tonight; scattered showers, gales diminishing; severe frosts in the interior tonight; fair Saturday and Sunday. For Minnesota, the Dakotas, and the Northwest: Partly cloudy, fair till Sunday; clearing in Minnesota and Eastern town; cooler tonight with severe frosts; warmer Saturday; northwest winds diminishing.

BEST FOR ALL READERS.

The Saturday edition of The Herald has become the popular newspaper of the week in Duluth. The Sunday morning papers are no longer in the race, but struggle feebly along in the rear. Able, bright, progressive, attractively illustrated and carefully edited, it stands unchallenged in the lead as the foremost home newspaper. Among the special features of tomorrow's edition may be mentioned the following:

Bill Nye's Letter.—The exclusive franchise for the letters of the celebrated philosopher and raconteur, Edgar W. Nye—familiarly known as "Bill"—has been secured by The Herald for this section of the country. Bill Nye's popularity is universal and his work is so well known that it requires no explanation or encumbrance. Hereafter the Bill Nye letters will be a special feature of the Saturday Herald. They are illustrated from the inimitable drawings of McDougal.

New Business Blocks.—A glance at the handsome new buildings which are to be erected on Superior street during the present year.

Society in Spring.—May diversions of fashionable people in Duluth. The social events of the past week and those in prospect.

Music and Drama.—The coming attractions at the Duluth theaters. Latest gossip concerning well-known people on the stage.

Books and Magazines.—The latest productions in the literary arena. Some of the bright features of the monthly magazines.

Duluth's Latest Impetus.—Why Duluth will be the chief center of iron and steel manufacture. By E. V. Smalley, editor of the Northwest Magazine.

Eloquent Divines.—Four preachers who became prominent at the Methodist general conference at Omaha. Illustrated.

In addition to these and other special features, the latest news, both local and telegraphic, will be presented in complete and attractive style.

BRIDGING THE HARBOR.

The new ordinance of the Duluth & Northeastern Railway & Terminal Company, which was presented at an adjourned meeting of the city council yesterday, makes a radical change in the plans of that company which have heretofore been under discussion. The tunnel scheme of connecting the mainland with Park Point has been abandoned for the present, at least, on account of the very heavy expense that it would entail upon both the company and the city. The original proposition was that the city and the company should share the expense equally. It was then believed that a tunnel of sufficient size could be constructed for about \$1,000,000, but after a careful investigation the company's engineers have reported that it would cost at least \$1,600,000 to construct a suitable tunnel. This would mean an expenditure of \$800,000 each by the city and the company.

Of course it is utter nonsense to talk of the city assuming such a heavy liability at this stage in its history. It would be suicidal to place such a heavy burden upon the taxpayers. The officials of the railroad company also feel that they cannot assume such a large expenditure. They have decided, therefore, that they must abandon the idea of a tunnel. Engineering authorities have

advised them that the next best plan is to construct a bridge across the harbor, and in the ordinance now before the council they ask authority to erect a bridge from the foot of Fifth avenue west to Astor street on Park Point. The proposed plan involves the construction of a double track railroad bridge, providing also double passages for passenger and traffic and furnishing facilities for street railway purposes. The company will build this bridge without any expense to the city, and it will be designed with draws so as to meet the approval of the war department and not be an obstruction to navigation. It is believed that no serious objection would be offered by the vessel interests to such a bridge and that, even if they should object, the war department would not refuse permission.

Indeed the vessel owners are practically estopped from objection to such a bridge, in view of their statements before the board of engineers at Detroit recently. In objecting to the proposed bridge across the canal, the Cleveland Vessel Owners' association said: "Still another plan suggested is to build a trestlework, with draw, through the inner harbor. It would be an inconvenience certainly even there, but a good, proper plan of construction would leave no undue risk or danger attendant." The delegates of the Lake Carriers' association likewise said, in opposing the canal bridge: "Even a bridge and draw across the inside bay is infinitely preferable. Vessels could pass through such a draw with safety." Not one of the strong arguments against the proposed canal bridge could apply to a bridge across the harbor from Fifth avenue west to Astor street. The secretary of war has declined to permit the bridging of the canal. The expense of tunneling the canal is too great for either the city or company, or both combined, to assume. It is necessary that connection be established with Park Point, and the bridge now proposed seems to be the only feasible solution of the problem.

There are one or two features of the ordinance that are open to objection. The company virtually asks the exclusive use of Railroad street and Railroad avenue as far as Twenty-sixth avenue west. If this were granted, the council would be unable to give right-of-way to the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and the Duluth & Winnipeg. It is not clear, however, that the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, at least, must secure right-of-way over the Duluth & Northeastern tracks on reasonable terms. The truth is, however, that the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, is as yet, at least, must secure right-of-way for its own benefit. The Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and the Duluth & Northeastern tracks by other roads should be made more explicit as to the rates to be charged those roads. The section now says that these rates "shall be reasonable charges without any discrimination against any party it may serve, and in case of dispute these rates shall be determined by the railroad commissioners of the state of Minnesota." There does not appear to be any good reason why the section should not definitely fix these rates at, say, 6 per cent on the actual cost of the facilities, exactly as was done in the case of the Duluth, Red Lake Falls & Northern ordinance. The section regarding the bridge might also be wisely amended, so that it will state distinctly the facilities to be afforded for railroad, streetcar, team and passenger traffic. With these amendments, the ordinance would appear to be very satisfactory and in the interest of the city.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

Congressional politics in the Sixth district are becoming more interesting. The first candidate will be put in the field within the next two weeks. On Wednesday, June 1, the People's party of the district will meet at Little Falls and nominate a candidate for congress. If the Democrats and the friends of this early-day congressional possibility intend to join forces in the Sixth they had better get in line pretty soon. Henry Keller is fitting around the southern end of the district in lively style and thinks he can have the Democratic nomination if he wants it. Neither the Democrats nor the Republicans have called their district conventions, but it is expected that this matter will soon receive attention.

The St. Louis county Republicans will hold their convention on June 4 to elect twenty-six delegates to the district convention. At this time the question of endorsing a Duluth man for the nomination will be settled. So far, Hon. H. C. Kendall appears to be the only candidate in the field, and his only opponent in the district at present is Judge Searle, of St. Cloud. The judge, however, says he is not a candidate, but his friends say he is and are boozing him as much as possible.

The Fargo Republican is not downcast by the damage done by the heavy rainstorms, and is cheering up its neighbors in the following style: "Don't worry. The sun will shine. The fields will dry, and bountiful harvests will be

ready for the reaper. There have been hundreds of such months of May before and there is yet time for an abundant harvest in all parts of North Dakota."

The report that St. Paul is thinking of selling its water works in order to pay off the large city debt is almost incredible. Good business sense is opposed to such a scheme, which would be in conflict with the best interests of the city. Besides, it is the only divesting asset that St. Paul possesses.

Col. Elliott F. Shepard asserts that nearly 400,000 Rhode Islanders have signed petitions demanding the closing of the World's fair on Sunday. As the last census of Rhode Island showed a total population of only 345,506, the colonel's figures need revision.

The rains descended upon Duluth in a pretty lively fashion yesterday, but no serious damage was done. It was another example of the advantages attending a city built upon a rock.

What shall be done to make New York a better city?" asks one of the papers of that city. Well, as a starter, it might be well to abolish the Parkhurst

A Boston paper says that plots to kill the czar are as numerous as floods in the West. But it will be noticed that they are not attended by such serious results.

A boy burglar arrested in Milltown, N. J., says he smoked forty cigarettes every day. And yet we wonder at the increase of crime!

WHO ARE THE BEARS?

A FEW FACTS FROM A MEMBER OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

I don't think you were exactly fair in charging me with ignorance of exchange rules. But I will explain. Our rules provide that variations in price shall not be less than 5 cents per share. They do not prevent a broker bidding as high or as low as he wishes for any stock. This is what I tried to say yesterday.

Your readers can judge of the force and volume of the bear movement against the so-called Merritt stocks when you consider the fact that since the exchange opened less than 1200 shares, all of those stocks have been sold. One man, who is supposed to be the officer of the Biwabik company, has sold more of that stock than all the other members of the exchange combined, and he is one of the most prominent in abusing the mysterious bear combine. The lowest bid for Biwabik stock has been made by a Merritt, the lowest sale of Biwabik stock by a Merritt, the highest sale of Biwabik stock by a Merritt, and the heaviest selling of Biwabik stock by a Merritt. Of Cincinnati stock since the exchange opened there have been twenty times as many shares sold as of all the Merritt stocks combined and the Cincinnati people don't whine. As these facts may easily be verified from the sales book of the exchange let your readers say who are the bears. We have to have some of these of Merritt stocks. Here are the members of the exchange to know who the Merritts hold a controlling interest in and what their intentions are in this regard. What evidence has the exchange that the control of all these stocks has not passed into the hands of those who are directly opposed to their withdrawal from the exchange? Certainly no such evidence has been presented. As long as a member of the exchange has a share of any listed stock he has the right to sell it on the exchange and have the sale quoted. Referring to a portion of your editorials I might suggest that so far neither The Herald nor any other city paper has made any strenuous effort to find any friends of the exchange who had views presented. As long as a member of the exchange has a share of any listed stock he has the right to sell it on the exchange and have the sale quoted. Referring to a portion of your editorials I might suggest that so far neither The Herald nor any other city paper has made any strenuous effort to find any friends of the exchange who had views presented.

The section affecting the use of the Duluth & Northeastern tracks by other roads should be made more explicit as to the rates to be charged those roads. The section now says that these rates "shall be reasonable charges without any discrimination against any party it may serve, and in case of dispute these rates shall be determined by the railroad commissioners of the state of Minnesota." There does not appear to be any good reason why the section should not definitely fix these rates at, say, 6 per cent on the actual cost of the facilities, exactly as was done in the case of the Duluth, Red Lake Falls & Northern ordinance. The section regarding the bridge might also be wisely amended, so that it will state distinctly the facilities to be afforded for railroad, streetcar, team and passenger traffic. With these amendments, the ordinance would appear to be very satisfactory and in the interest of the city.

FRANKLIN PAINE.

DULUTH, May 20, 1892.

OUGHT TO BE STOPPED.

TIME THAT ALL THIS BOYS' PLAY WERE ENDED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

It is most gratifying to one who has passed a large portion of his time in New York as a member of both to changes to notice that someone is strong enough to come out boldly and criticize the proceedings that are now taking place between the stock exchange and the mine owners, and were it in my power to aid him in any way to overrule the circumstances that are apparent at the present time, it would be a cheerful pastime.

The boys' play that has been going on both sides for the past week or ten days certainly ought to be stopped for the interests of Duluth. The stock exchange has become an established fact. If it were conducted with business principles (one in particular), that is to say, opening and closing at an hour in the evening, and doing so promptly at that hour, it would be to the public both at home and abroad that an endeavor was being made to carry it on as other similar bodies are in large cities, and eventually would win.

Then on the other hand, if the mine owners, some of them who have a great deal of sand and with a little more of a bank account, would put their heads together they could twist these few little bears in an operation or two out of sight, raise the value of the stocks of their properties, and all would be happy.

BARNETT MANAGES BOTH.

The Minneapolis Journal says: "H. M. Barnett, well known in this city, will manage the new Highland pavilion at Duluth, and the Lake Harriet pavilion. The Duluth pavilion is situated on the Duluth Street Railway company's property. Thos. Lowry. Situated as it is, 600 feet above the ice level, and lighted by 100 arc lights, this 'lighthouse by the sea' is visible for fifty miles out over the Lake Superior ice on a mild Fourth of July evening."

You Will Enjoy Your Sunday Dinner If you have some of the Chicago rolled roasts Thomas K. Hicks sells for 10c per pound. The roast is 100% meat.

Ricinare fireproof paint is the best house paint in the world. 733 West Michigan street.

The loss of flesh is a trifle. You think you need not mind it.

But, if you go on losing for some time or lose a good deal in a short time, you are running down. Is that a trifle?

Get back to your healthy weight and generally you get back to health.

A book on CAREFUL LIVING will tell you what it is to get there, and when Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is useful. Free.

SCOTT & BOWERS, Chemists, 125 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. \$1.

HENRY L. SISLER, City Tkt. Art. 322 Hotel St. Louis Block. GIBORON M. SMITH, Gen'l' Art.

ARE GETTING ON TO IT.

TRADES AND LABOR ASSEMBLY IS AWARE OF THE SHIPMENT OF LABORERS TO THE IDAHO MINES.

SOME MEASURES WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT LABORERS FROM LEAVING UNDER FALSE IMPRESSIONS.

DULUTH EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES HAVE ORDERS TO SHIP THREE THOUSAND MEN AT ONCE.

ONE PRICE AND THAT RIGHT.

J. E.

HAYNIE

& CO

AMERICAN STORE.

The Lace Occasion,

380 Different Effects in the Very Latest Fads in Laces Opened This Morning.

Real Val. Laces,

Real Duchess Laces,

The new Plat Pt. de Irelande,

The latest Madras Pt.

Point De Paris,

Chantilla Laces (blk)

Cream Chantilla,

Two-toned Orientals.

Louis the XIV.,

Black Jet Laces,

Bourdenaise,

Spangle Laces,

Pt. de Irelande, (all over)

Marquis,

Black Guipure's,

A La Spider Web,

Kate Riley,

Applique Laces,

Torchons.

Fedora Laces,

Blk Pt. de Guise,

Pt. de Guise,

Pt. de Alecon.

Handkerchiefs!

The new thing—Chiffons centers, lace borders, just in.

Chiffons

In all the new shades, plain or embroidered, up to 42 in. wide.

Veilings

The most ultra creations in the new bordered veilings, from 20c. a yard up to \$6 a yard.

Jet Beaded Veilings

In all the swell effects

And the Price

THERE IS OPPOSITION.

The Ordinance of the Duluth & Northeastern Railway and Terminal Company Not Entirely Approved.

It is Referred Back to the Ordinance Committee and Will be Reported on Monday Evening.

Objections are Raised to Several of the Changes Made in the Ordinance Committee's Report.

The Duluth & Northeastern Railway and Terminal company ordinance did not pass the council yesterday afternoon as reported by the committee and it was not supposed that it would. It is again in the hands of the ordinance committee and is to be reported on next Monday. The council was not called to order until 3 o'clock and Aldermen Long, Wilson and Helm were absent. After the reading of the amended ordinance Alderman Thomas moved that it be referred to the railroad committee to report on next Monday. He stated his opposition to the change in the plans and said that if a bridge was built it ought to be over the canal or else some other means of crossing ought to be obtained. Alderman Kennedy wanted the ordinance to go back to the ordinance committee and Alderman Thomas agreed and to this committee it went in spite of the opposition by Alderman Kennedy, providing that it be reported on next Monday. The city engineer on motion of Alderman Kennedy, was directed to prepare a plat showing the line of the road and the property to be taken.

The council shortly afterward went into executive session upon motion of Alderman N. F. Hugo, and at his own request W. C. Sargent was allowed to refer some amendments of the ordinance to the committee. After being in session for half hour or more the doors were opened and a motion was again made that the ordinance be reported to the council at Monday evening's session. This was carried.

Some of the revisions do not meet the approval of a number of the aldermen and probably the majority of them do not favor them. The opposition to the bridge is due to the desire to have a general and comes from Alderman Thomas more particularly than anyone else, but then there is a decided opinion that the provisions in the ordinance relating to the construction of the bridge must be more specific and must give no exclusive privileges. The size of the bridge, the exact width and all specifications the aldermen believe should be stated.

The cutting out of the section fixing the rate to be charged other companies for use of the terminal facilities does not meet with approval. This provided for the payment by each road of an equal proportion of a 6 per cent interest charge on the cost of the facilities, this cost to be determined by a committee.

It was required of the Duluth, Red Lake Falls & Northern road but Mr. Sargent claims it cannot be made to work as it is intended to. It is probable, however, that the aldermen will insist on having it inserted.

Another objection raised is to giving thirty-three feet of Railroad street to the whole of Franklin Avenue from Fifteenth Avenue west to Twenty-sixth Avenue west. The objection is especially to the latter as the aldermen believe it would prevent the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway from getting in. There are a number of other objections and the ordinance will probably have another radical revision by Monday evening.

A petition from the Duluth street railway asking the relocations of a portion of the city in block 47, Second division, was granted before the executive session. The company is erecting its power house in the block in which this alley is and desires to use a portion of it.

AMUSEMENTS.

A Fine Concert.
It was unfortunate that the weather was so inclement last evening and prevented the Chicago Lady quartet from having a good audience at the Lyceum for they deserved it, but under the conditions it would not be fair to say that Duluth did not appreciate their concert. The Chicago Lady quartet is the best organization of its kind that has been heard here for some time. Their music is of the simpler order and can be appreciated by everyone—the lovers of the classical as well as those whose musical education is not as complete. The choice of the program show that the ladies try to meet the popular taste for they are all capable of singing the highest class of music. This was shown plainly in Miss Pauline Stein's solo, Rossini's "Arie Semiramide." Miss Stein has a fine soprano, sweet and of high range, and her singing aroused the enthusiasm of the audience. Miss Marie Louise Knott's solo "Down on the Sands" was one of the most graceful numbers on the program. She has a beautiful soprano voice. Miss Alice Merrill Raymond, the alto, has a wonderfully deep voice, full and resonant, and her work in the quartet as well as in the solo was thoroughly appreciated. Her duet with Miss Knott was a charming number. The quartet singing was very fine the voices of the ladies blending harmoniously and sweetly. Mary Belmont Copeland, the tenor, a accomplished elocutionist and her work gave great satisfaction. Her numbers were mostly humorous, but she gave one or two more on the serious order. Her dancing of the minuet and her curtseying in one of her selections were very graceful.

"Ole Olson" Monday.

"Ole Olson" will be heard at the Temple next Monday evening and a strong presentation may be expected. The play has been considerably revised this year and some excellent features added. It is a fine comedy and has a good plot running through the play. Ben Hendricks takes the central character, Ole Olson, and is a clever actor. For the past three seasons he supported Minnie Palmer. Alice Evans is the soubrette and is a bright and vivacious young lady.

Will Carleton, Lyceum theater, June 4

NAMED THE DAY.

County Convention to Name Congressional Delegates Called for June 4.

The Republican committee for St. Louis county met at the Spalding last evening with five of the seven members present. Saturday, June 4, was selected as the date for holding the county convention to elect delegates to the congressional convention the date for which has not been selected. Caucuses to elect delegates to the county convention will be held on Saturday, June 2. Two county delegates is the number of representatives which St. Louis county Republicans are allowed in the congressional convention. The convention will be held in Duluth, but the date has not been chosen. It has been left to Chairman C. S. Benson of St. Cloud, to select it.

PETTY CRIMINALS.

Both Judges are Busy in the Municipal Court.

Both judges in the municipal court are busy on set cases, principally minor civil actions. This morning's grist of criminal cases was very small. John McCarthy stole a pair of shoes from the front of a store, pleaded guilty to petit larceny and went up to Hotel Sharpe for 30 days in default of \$50 fine. Oliver Clayton was drunk and pleaded guilty. It was his first offense and a reprimand from the judge would probably have done much more good, but the judge was not merciful. John J. M. Clegg will go to work for the city ten days. It is a hardship for him as he will lose his situation anyway as things now are. John Brown was charged with being drunk but pleaded not guilty. He is out on bail and will be tried tomorrow afternoon.

A SLATE QUARRY.

Levi Deetz is Operating One Few Miles From Cloquet.

Levi Deetz, of Cloquet, brought some excellent samples of slate into the city this morning and is exhibiting them at different places. They are taken from a quarry which he is operating on the St. Louis river, three miles from Cloquet. Ten men are employed there now where six months ago there were only two and quite a respectable amount of slate is being quarried every day. It is 95 per cent pure and makes an excellent roofing slate. Mr. Deetz will push operations and endeavor to open a good market for this quarry.

A Thousand Barrels.

The Duluth Roller mill started up again last night after being shut down about two weeks. The mill is now fitted with the Hagenreacher Planifier, which increases its capacity from 500 to about 700 barrels per day. It is claimed that there were only two and it is claimed that one of them will do the work of nearly twenty reels. With the capacity of the Duluth mill at 700 barrels and the Superior mill turning out 300 barrels daily the Duluth Roller Mill company has a capacity of 1000 barrels.

Will be a Great Event.

The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Bishop McGolrick's ordination to the priesthood on June 9 will be the greatest event of the Roman Catholic church which has taken place in Duluth. Invitations have been sent to all parts of the United States and Europe and nearly 200 acceptances have been received. Some of the prominent church dignitaries of the country will be present.

A Novel Paper Weight.

The Superior Store company is sending out as an advertisement for itself and its city a paper weight of a novel design. A miniature whaleback representing the Wetmore rests on a nickel design. It makes an attractive desk weight.

WEST DULUTH.

West Duluth office of The Herald, room 4, Superior building, where announcements etc., may be left.

Plans for the new addition to the city hall have at last been decided upon and bids are now asked for a \$16,000 building. This will be built on to the existing building and will make a very artistic building and will more than double the present size of the building.

The Choral union concert for next Thursday evening promises to be the best given by this organization. A miscellaneous program has been prepared and every effort will be made to make it a success.

Euclid Lodge, A. F. & A. M., will give a social at Masonic hall next Wednesday evening.

The old M. E. church building in Oneota is being removed to make room for a larger and more commodious building.

An infant child of Mr and Mrs. Grossel died last evening.

Dr. Stricker, of St. Paul, was a guest of R. C. Brophy yesterday.

Died—Mrs. Regan, at residence on Fourth avenue west, yesterday, of consumption.

Electric lights have been placed on Bay View Heights, and residents in that delightful suburb now have all the advantages that one enjoys in the city and at the same time the delights of a country residence.

The Assembly club gives a social this evening in Hoyt's hall.

J. O. Gady left today for Aitkin, Minn., after a short visit with relatives at this place.

Richards & Gilmour wish to announce to their friends that they have returned and retaken possession of their blacksmith shop on First avenue west. They have a larger force and are better equipped to turn out work than ever. A trial order is respectfully solicited.

Dr. S. H. Boyer has removed his office from room 6, Norris-McDougall block, to rooms 211 and 212 Lyceum building.

Appetizing Food for Dyspeptics. Medical Journal—Upward tea-spoonful of stale bread, moistened with cold water, pour half a pint of hot milk or hot water. Stir thoroughly and it is ready for use. For the evening meal, this gives complete relief from the poor sleep that is frequently a distressing symptom of dyspepsia.

Will Carleton, Lyceum theater, June 4

FOR THE METHODISTS.

The Report of the Committee on Itinerary was Presented to the Omaha Conference Today.

The Conference is Given Authority by This Report to Locate the Ministers With Their Consent.

The Duty of the Church Held to be to Wage Incessant Warfare Against the Saloon.

OMAHA, May 20.—Bishop Foss presided over today's session of the conference. Business was taken up with a vim. The committee on itinerary presented a report giving the conference authority to locate ministers with their consent. It also gives the bishop authority to appoint preachers and laymen to do evangelistic work, and giving quarterly conferences authority to license preachers to preach or serve as lay evangelists. No members shall be at liberty to preach without the commendation of his classes.

The committee on deaconess work present both a majority and a minority report. The former favors the establishment of a deaconess board to have charge of the work and offers a verbosely set out system government board and the deaconesses to be incorporated in the discipline. The minority recommends that the deaconesses remain as they now are, under the control of the church at large. The committee of the Epworth league reports an enabling act and general constitution for the league to organize and operate under, which is to be incorporated in the discipline.

The committee on the Columbian exposition presented its revised and condensed report on Sunday closing. The committee on temperance and prohibition of the liquor traffic held it to be the duty of the Methodist Episcopal church both to save the fallen and wage incessant warfare against the liquor traffic; that the word of God, the teachings of science and lessons of experience, all combining in declaring total abstinence to be the duty of every individual.

WALKING IS COMPULSORY.

All the Street Car Lines in New Orleans Are Tied Up.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Thirty days ago the car drivers of this city struck for twelve hours a day at \$55 a month. Their demands were acceded to. Last night they struck again, demanding that all non-union men be discharged. The several presidents of the car lines refused the request and the consequence is that with the exception of two lines the city is tied up.

The striking car drivers are becoming more and more of them are in full on charges of inciting to riot. The railroad people state that they will not give in. The strikers are equally as firm in their demands and the situation at present is very serious.

THE CITIZENS EXCITED.

Denison, Tex., People Offer a Reward of \$5000 for a Murderer.

DENISON, Tex., May 20.—The city hall building was strengthened last evening with a mass meeting of prominent citizens, gathering for the purpose of taking some steps toward effecting the capture of the guilty party who murdered the four women here Wednesday night. Resolutions were adopted, pledging a reward of \$5000 for the capture of the murderer.

News was received from McKinney, Tex., late last night, stating that a man had been arrested there on suspicion of being connected with the tragedy. On his trunk was a tag which bore the name of Burton, which he claims was put there by a drunken man. The city is still in a state of intense excitement.

MRS. G. H. PULLMAN DEAD.

An Artist of Repute and Connected With the World's Fair.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Mrs. Margaret MacDonald Pullman died at the residence of her father-in-law, Rev. Roy H. Pullman, in this city yesterday. She was the wife of Mr. George H. Pullman of Chicago. Mrs. Pullman was a native of Logansport, Ind. She was an artist of national reputation and up to one year ago was president of the Palette club of Chicago. She had been selected as a member of the special committee of art affairs connected with the Columbian exposition at Chicago.

Dr. Pullman, who is a brother of Mr. Pullman of palace car fame, is expecting the death of his mother now seriously ill in New York, for which place he left this morning.

DO ALL WERE INDICTED.

Every Ticket Broker in Chicago Placed Under Arrest.

CHICAGO, May 20.—At the instance of a number of railroad officials the grand jury this morning indicted every ticket broker in town. Warrants were issued and the brokers were brought in and furnished each \$500 cash for their appearance. The indictments are drawn under the statute of 1878, which forbids persons other than those authorized by the railroads to sell tickets over their lines. There will be a legal fight to a finish over the matter.

Will Train Sullivan.

NEW YORK, May 20.—John L. Gibbs, formerly a member of the railroad and warehouse commission, has written a letter in which he claims to become a candidate for congress in the First district.

Gibbs Not a Candidate.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., May 20.—Hon.

John L. Gibbs, formerly a member of the railroad and warehouse commission, has written a letter in which he claims to become a candidate for congress in the First district.

Cheapest and Best Place.

You will always find the finest roasts of beef, steaks, etc., at the lowest prices at the Cash Meat Market, 213 West Superior street.

ANOTHER RAILWAY DEAL.

Gould and Huntington Said to Have Made an Agreement.

DENVER, Colo., May 20.—A secret message received in this city yesterday contains a belief that Messrs. Gould and Huntington have made an agreement which will give them a monopoly of the entire business to and from the coast. The plan agreed upon is to take up the Atlantic & Pacific road, then Gould will extend it to the Colorado & Pacific to Albuquerque and they will thus have entire control of the coast trade to Omaha, St. Louis and the East via the Union Pacific connection and via the Atlantic & Pacific and the Missouri Pacific as a Southern route to St. Louis and New Orleans.

The Atlantic & Pacific is now being operated under lease by the Santa Fe, and extends from Albuquerque to Mojave. At the former place the Santa Fe makes connection with its own line from Kansas City and from Mojave the traffic is run over Huntington's line into San Francisco. This move will put the Santa Fe out and will compel it to extend either the main line or the Colorado Midland westward.

MURDER SUSPECTED.

Suspicious Death of Mrs. Ellen Holmes, Who Killed Her Husband.

HASTINGS, Minn., May 20.—News was received here that Mrs. Ellen Holmes of Lakeville, living about three miles southwest of Farmington, was found dead, but whether she was murdered or committed suicide is yet to be determined. Tuesday she sold her farm of eighty acres to W. H. Brownell of Farmington, for \$200. A party, whose name is unknown at present, who has been stopped at the Holmes place, has been arrested on suspicion. Mrs. Holmes was found dead in her home two or three years ago and served a sentence of one year in the state prison.

It now appears that Mrs. Ellen Holmes, who was found dead in her house about 1/2 mile and a half from Farmington, on Tuesday, had been married to Edward S. Murrell and Paul, the previous day. He is now under arrest, awaiting the action of the coroner's jury, which is being held at Farmington.

The coroner's jury found the death was due to taking poison—possibly strichnine—administered by her own hand or by some one else. Murrell was with her in St. Paul when she received some \$700 or \$800 for the sale of her farm the day previous to the supposed murder, which money has not been found.

DO YOU

MISUSED the Funds.

SAN SALVADOR, May 20.—Criminal proceedings have been instituted against ex-President Zaldivar on the charge of having misappropriated funds while holding office.

THEOLOGICAL GRADUATES.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Forty-eight young men have received diplomas as graduates of the Union Theological seminary. Among them are C. Howard Grube, of Montana; John H. Hope, of Montana, and F. C. M. Wendell, of Minnesota.

A Murderer Hanged.

ROLLING FORD, Miss., May 20.—William W. Knight was hanged here yesterday for the murder of Mike Shea, a section boss on the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroad. He met death withouthaving the least fear.

Short breath, palpitation, pain in the chest, weak or faint spells, etc., cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. Sold at Max Wirth's.

USE only Ricinette fireproof paint in your houses. 733 W. Mich. st.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The national convention will meet in Chicago, June 21. At this time it will be interesting to recall its predecessors and the results of the 1860, 1864, 1868, 1872, 1876, 1880, 1884, 1888, 1892.

BALLOONING Began May 1. A portion of the delegates withdrew and on May 3 the convention adjourned to meet at Baltimore, June 18. June 23 a large number of delegates withdrew and nominated Breckenridge and Lane. The regular convention, nominated Douglas and Fitzpatrick. Defeated.

1860—Met April 15 at Charleston.

1864—Met June 15 at Charleston.

THE SECRET SOCIETIES.

Dr. Hugh Doherty, of Boston, Who is the Supreme Medical Examiner of the United Workmen.

A Brother in Buffalo Who Has Been for Forty Years a Member of the I. O. O. F.

Great Preparations for the August Encampment of the Uniform Rank, K. of P., at Kansas City.

The Keystone Workman publishes a portrait of Hugh Doherty, M. D., supreme medical examiner, who says of him: Beside his work as the nation's supreme medical examiner, Brother Doherty has occupied the position of both grand recorder and grand medical examiner, and is the grand lodge of Massachusetts since its organization.

HUGH DOHERTY. The enviable reputation which this jurisdiction has attained, both as to numbers and quality, largely due to his care and efficiency in these two important posts.

Rather than go to fine combined in one man qualities of director and efficiency so complete as that exemplified in Bro. Doherty. The supreme lodge, as well as the grand lodge of Massachusetts has recognized his ability and merit in his unanimous re-election to the important position of supreme medical examiner since 1886.

Bro. Doherty was born in Boston, on June 7, 1856. Well educated in the public schools of the city, and in 1883 graduated at Williams college, Mass. Immediately commenced the study of medicine and pursued it continuously, with the exception of nine months spent in the United States army as medical cadet, until March, 1867, when he received the degree of M. D. from Harvard university. He also studied medicine abroad and has a diploma for special studies.

I. O. O. F.

A Brother in Buffalo Who Has Been Forty-Three Years a Member.

One of the proudest Odd Fellows in Buffalo is Bro. F. Persch, of Wahalla Lodge. He recently celebrated his seventy-second birthday, and he has been a member for forty-three years, and always devoted, the event was duly recognized. The Lodge presented him a set of appratus and resolutions. From Eintracht Rebekah Degree Lodge he received a gold headed cane, while the canter serenaded and presented him with a gold veteran's badge.

The Odd Fellows' home, of Massachusetts, is nearly ready for occupancy. It will soon be dedicated.

Illinois has aided the movement in aid of a sanitarium at Jacksonville, Fla., to the extent of nearly \$400.

The old flagpole on the old temple in Baltimore was taken down and refitted and placed on the temple dedicated in that city on the 26th of April.

During 1891 the order distributed in relief \$1,500,000, and since the foundation of the order \$5,000,000.

The Odd Fellows of Hartford have in view the erection of a temple. A stock company is to be formed with a capital of \$100,000 for the purpose.

The membership of the Rebekah branch outnumbers the Patriarchal membership over 17,000.

Great dissatisfaction is expressed at the Odd Fellows' building of Providence. It seems to be lacking in proper facility, and there is too much waste of room.

The grand master of Ohio is allowed \$2,700 per annum for his services and expenses, and devotes his entire time to the order.

In 1821 Pennsylvania started with one lodge and five members. It now has over 100,000 members and more than 1,000 lodges.

In fourteen years Odd Fellowship has nearly doubled its numbers.

In one week of March dispensations were granted for the institution of six lodges in the state of New York.

The total number of expulsions in Ohio for the last year was 75. Of that number 22 were for drunkenness, 2 for loitering about saloons, and 3 for keeping a place where intoxicating liquors were sold.

Great Falls (N. H.) Odd Fellows are discussing a project to build a park, 100 by 70 feet, with stores in the first story, a cozy opera house in the second, a hall in the third, with banquet rooms, etc., in the fourth.

Louisiana will show a larger gain for the past term than for many years past.

MASONIC.

Bro. Edward Mitchell, Late Grand Treasurer of Canada—Notes.

Bro. Edward Mitchell, grand treasurer of the grand lodge of Canada, in the province of Ontario, has passed. He had held many Masonic and patriotic offices and also some in the Order of the Thistle and in the Scottish Rite. He was the first Mason in Canada who received the degrees and grades of the Scottish Rite, the date being Sept. 22, 1868.

The grand lodge of Egypt is composed exclusively of lodges of Free and Accepted Masons, and has jurisdiction of only the three ancient craft degrees. It has 34 lodges under its jurisdiction, none of which sprang from the Grand Orient of France.

A Masonic temple is proposed in London, on the site of Her Majesty's theater. The plans are carried into effect it will be a building of large proportions, as \$3,000,000 is to be expended.

A new Masonic temple has been dedicated at Jacksonville, Fla.

It is claimed that the oldest original Masonic minute book in America has been discovered at Media, Pa.

Lulu Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Pennsylvania, has over 2,000 members.

The grand lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland have officially recognized the grand lodge of Egypt, and appointed grand representatives near it.

The charters held by Masonic bodies are generally in possession of the executive officers. They are never framed and hung on the walls, as is the case in other fraternities.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The August Encampment of the Uniform Rank at Kansas City.

The encampment of the uniform rank at Kansas City in August will be a very grand affair, arising from the success of other similar events, and from the correspondence already received. A very conservative estimate of the number of uniform rank men who will encamp at least 20,000. There are many who are confident that the number will be 10,000, and that, while some hope for as many as 40,000, the number will be 100,000 visitors, who will be in Kansas City during the entire encampment, and on the parade day not less than 150,000. The entertainment of these people will cost them about \$1,000,000. It is too far ahead to determine, except in a general way, what the week's programme may be. It is known that there will be numerous competitive events, and perhaps the encampment and perhaps for several days after the camp is broken, as the services of numerous and the contestants will also be many. The first prize will be \$1,500, to go to the division giving the best drill, each member of which will get a star knight jewel. The second best division will secure a prize of \$1,000, the third \$1,000, and from that figure the amount decreases to \$100 each step to the lowest general division, which will be \$100. The commander of the best division will get a jewel valued at \$100. The division that reaches Kansas City from the most remote point by the shortest route will secure a prize of \$400. The prize for the best battalion drill will be \$500. The commander of the best battalion will win a hamper containing a sword, the gift of Major General Custer.

The oldest knight in the drills on field day will be \$500. One day will be given up entirely to the parade. It is believed that not fewer than 20,000 uniform knights will be in line. It will require at least six hours for the ranks to be set apart for the display of fire-works, for which \$1,500 will be expended.

The uniform rank increased last year over 7,000 members. Missouri has nearly 14,000 members, distributed in 185 lodges. Bradlock, Pa., has a new lodge. Since the last session of the Ohio grand lodge petitions for 64 new lodges have been received. Ohio will soon have a mounted uniform division.

Savannah Knights of Pythias are in a very prosperous condition. Kansas has recently instituted 6 new Pythian lodges.

Since Jan. 1, 15 dispensations have been granted for new lodges in the state of Ohio. The lodge at Russellville, Ky., has purchased a corner lot and will erect a three story hall.

A history of the order, compiled by Bro. Dowd, will soon be published. The committee of the grand lodge will redistrict the state of New Jersey.

The president of the city council of St. Louis, the Hon. C. P. Walbridge, has allied himself to the order.

A Pythian temple in Cincinnati is a popular one. The question is being agitated as to whether the practical steps toward a realization of the hopes of the membership are fairly under way.

The Knights of Pythias of Des Moines have organized a "Pythian relief fund," whose duty it will be to look after sick and distressed knights, either residents of their city or transient, and to render them such aid as their respective cases may need. To that end they have adopted a constitution and by-laws, elected officers, established a central office and propose to do their part of true, practical Pythian knighthood.

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR.

How the Order's Finances Were Handled During 1891—Notes.

Disbursements during 1891: Losses and claims, \$2,790,500; relief benefits, \$13,500; surplus of emergency fund, \$104,537.00; arrears of officers, \$10,074.96; employees, \$10,665.66; rent, \$2,000; taxes, \$111; advertising and printing, \$6,081.94; session supreme council, \$10,007.68; postage, \$2,657.36; supplies, \$8,300; loans returned, \$5,000; general expenses, \$91,065; total, \$3,012,928.55.

In 1890 6,028 certificates were written up, and 7,241 ceased to be in force.

There were 954 deaths last year.

Total number of certificates in force Dec. 31, 1891, 61,355.

The order is stronger today than it ever was and new councils and the increase in old councils will make a splendid showing at the close of the present term.

The total amount at risk at the beginning of the year was \$16,655,600.

Bro. G. H. Miller, well known as an active member of the A. L. of H., has been selected as supervisory deputy supreme president of the National Benevolent Legion.

United council No. 1,035, of New York, the largest council in the order, has initiated from 5 to 15 candidates at every meeting since the 1st of January.

Forresters.

New courts by the dozen are forming weekly. New Jersey seems to be doing great work. Nearly twenty courts have already opened by the third executive council of that state, and if the rest of the country follows, New Jersey should get half the new Court. Hamilton City, has employed for the past year there would be no courts instituted in the state, at least until the population increased by birth or removals. Court Hamilton numbers in a few of 1,000 members, and at its quarterly meetings takes in over \$1,000.

Dr. J. Donohue is proud of the honor of being the oldest Forester in Hoboken.

There is only one sanctuary in Rhode Island.

Past grand chief rangers of New York have been granted the privilege of a seat in the grand court with the right to speak at any meeting.

Improved Property.

House of ten rooms, 100 feet of ground, on Third street.

E. W. MARKELL, Room 2, Lyceum.

For Rent.

Offices, flats and dwelling houses for rent.

A. S. WILSON, 50 Farnham building.

Script for Sale.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

HER AWFUL MISDEEDS.

A Mexican Widow Who Has Tortured Little Orphan Girls to Death is Now on Trial.

Heartrending Treatment of Her Victims that Showed Evidence of the Most Fiendish Instincts.

The History of a Monster to Whom Summary Punishment May be Meted Out Before Long.

If the world has ever produced a female possessed of more fiendish instincts than the Mexican widow, Guadalupe Martinez de Bejarano, the criminal records have failed to make any mention of her. Lucrezia Borgia is regarded as a very demoness, but she "practiced her horrid poisoning art upon men, and she at least gave her conscience the pitiable excuse that it was necessary for her purposes that those whom she "removed" should be put out of her way. But "La Bejarano" has not even that flimsy pretext to extenuate her awful atrocities. What she does seems to be the result of the most inexplicable perversion of the mind. Her approaching trial in the City of Mexico for having caused the death of Doña Encrescina Pareda, a girl of twelve summers, has attracted attention to some of her past misdeeds, one of which she was convicted of murder.

The crime which first attracted attention to the doings of this monster occurred in 1878. On the 17th of June of that year a young girl, Catarina Juarez, died in one of the hospitals of the City of Mexico as a result of the injuries received at the hands of "La Bejarano."

The history of the sufferings of the poor girl, covering a period of seven months passed in the service of her tormentress, is perhaps unequalled in the annals of crime. She was made to endure every cruelty and privation which the malignity of an ingenious fiend could suggest or inspire. Hunger, exposure, blows, burns, scalds, pin-thrusts, cuts, and every other atrocity that can be imagined, including death were the daily lot of this unfortunate girl. She dared not complain. Widow Bejarano passed before her neighbors as a good soul, who had taken upon herself the task of bringing up a refractory and vicious child who repaid her efforts with idleness and disobedience. The time came, however, when the comedy played before the scenes would no longer sustain the hideous tragedy enacted behind them.

The insidious diseases which confined, ill treatment and loathsome food had bred in the body of the poor girl reached their climax, and the health authorities ordered her removal to the hospital, where she died. The marks of blows and the scars of wounds were still fresh upon her. When she was taken to the hospital, the fear and influence of her tormentor being still fresh upon her, she made evasive answers to all questions. But kind treatment and the knowledge that death was near gave her courage to reveal the infamous causes of her condition. The author of all her sufferings, the unfortunate child, died a few days after giving the terrible confession.

Widow Bejarano's arrest, trial and sentence for murder and sentence of thirteen years' imprisonment speedily followed. When she was locked up her fellow prisoners were with difficulty restrained from tearing her limb from limb. By some singular provision of the Mexican law this wretched obtained a pardon, and in 1886 walked forth from the prison to the care of female orphans, who were the only victims. Her approaching trial is said to have caused the death of a child of twelve whose birth out of wedlock ought to have excited at least a spark of pity. It was a repetition of the former crime, with but the variations of time, place, and subject, and perhaps some new devices of cruelty which were well known and concealed and matured during her long confinement in jail. Among these may be cited the dragging of the child across the floor, the application of burning matches to the exposed parts of her body and the confinement for hours at a time under the confines of the room, there to fight for her life with hunger and vermin and breathe the fetid air of the surrounding surroundings. The conviction of "La Bejarano" is regarded as certain, and it would surprise one to read some day that the people of Mexico had summarily meted out to this monster the punishment she so richly deserves.

A Drunken Bulldog.

Only a few English people can have known Tom, a bulldog, who was, however, very well known in Bordeaux; but total abstainers, says a London paper, for whom his sake will point a moral, will not be alone in lamenting his fate. Tom was the constant companion of the Bordeaux laundry dresses, and some months ago one of them offered the dog some of the absinthe she was sipping. Tom approached it distrustfully, tasted it, found it to his liking and finished it. From that day he was a fevered dog. He took anything that was offered him, vermouth, cognac, kirsch, and every evening by about 6 o'clock Tom was intoxicated. But one day Tom became suddenly taciturn, never uttering all the advances made to him, and he turned from his liquor. Some hours afterward he was discovered trying to swallow his hind leg, and his master, much disturbed, took him to a veterinary surgeon, who put it down to hydrophobia.

The Kissing Is Satisfactory.

It seems that the male of perverted instincts is not to have a monopoly of shameful pastimes. Mrs. Carthage, Mo., comes the news that a "hussy" known as "Jill the Kisser" lurks in lonely places around the town, pounces upon unwary male pedestrians and kisses them. There is great excitement, but when a meeting was called by the citizens to devise ways and means to put a stop to the osculatory attacks, only one individual put in an appearance, and he had been recently voted a medal as being the homeliest man in the neighborhood.

"Sic lux et lux fuji!"—"Let there be light and there was light," surrounding the meridian sun is the inscription on the apron of the grand master of Pennsylvania.

Baby's Things Never Stolen.

Dozens of baby carriages stand parked along the sidewalks of Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets, in front of the big retail stores on pleasant Superior Street. Sometimes there is a baby in one or more, but they are usually empty of infantile live stock. The rest of the family pamphlet usually left to take its chances in the street while the owner of the outfit assembles at a bargain counter. There is but one thing really safe in New York—"Baby's things." The people's children are not exactly sacred in an American's eyes she entertains a sentiment as to her own offspring which scorns the belongings of another baby. She is more than apt to look askance upon every passenger, who, in her opinion, is the possible precursor of a fever, who has a cough, measles or some other dire affliction common to infantile mankind, and give it a wide berth as circumstances may allow.

It would be a poor investment for the industrious and nimble fingered shoplifter to take "Baby's things," even if he got a good chance, for there would be no market for them. Even the more refined kleptomaniac, who is not knowing about it, just because she was born that way and cannot help it, knows better than to do that, for she steals only for the home market. Thus "Baby's things" can be left on the crowded sidewalk from luncheon till sundown without danger of loss. And thus they are left from hour to hour every Wednesday evening, while the mother wrestles with the problem of getting twenty dollars' worth of goods for a ten dollar note; and the wheels of the perambulators grow clean and bright under the constant friction of spring trouser bottoms and Overcoats. We wish to

The Bell
DULUTH

WE ARE UNLOADING!

Owing to the backward season--not having favorable weather--we wish to unload ourselves in Spring and Summer Fine Suits and Overcoats. Time is getting short and our stock is very large. We have hundreds of styles on our counters in Men's Fine Suits and Overcoats. We wish to

UNLOAD THEM.

Now, in order to do so, we will make an object that will be very profitable to the trade. All we want is that you call on us and inspect our stock and compare our prices with others. You will soon learn that we will save you from 25 to 33 per cent on any Suit or Overcoat for the next 10 DAYS.

Great bargains in Men's Fine Summer Trousers, also in Furnishings, Hats, Men's Fine Shoes, etc.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

Our Spring Opening we have postponed until FALL, as we have not had any spring weather, but we have placed our entire stock on sale at low prices. Do you know that we carry a very large Boys' and Children's Department, if we are not mistaken, one of the largest in the city. But we don't make so much fuss about it as others; all the presents others give away we have put in the value of our goods. We handle the best Boys' and Children's Clothing in the world. We have N. J. Schloss & Co.'s make, which was awarded the gold medal at the Paris exposition in 1889. Our styles and prices will kill all competition. Call in and inspect our line, as we offer great inducements, but we must have you, mothers, to judge the great values we offer. Respectfully,

The Bell
DULUTH

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,

109 and 111 West Superior Street.

Railroad fare allowed to purchasers from all suburban towns.

N. B.—WE HAVE NO BRANCH STORES BY THIS NAME.

HOLD ON
UNTIL YOU SEE OUR PRICES ON
Furniture.

STANDARD GOODS AND LARGE STOCK TO
SELECT FROM.

BAYHA & CO.,

108 and 110 First Ave. West, Above First Street.

N. B.—We are the proprietors of the CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS, and do everything in this line. Take Up, Clean and Relay in the Best of manner and shortest notice.

Telephone, 435.

MEMBERS OF THE
DULUTH CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION!

	CAPITAL.	SURPLUS
First National Bank	\$1,000,000	\$200,000
American Exchange Bank	500,000	310,000
Marine National Bank	250,000	20,000
National Bank of Commerce	200,000	21,000
State Bank of Duluth	100,000	35,000
Security Bank of Duluth	100,000	25,000

The Clyde Iron Co.
MACHINISTS, FOUNDRYMEN AND SHIP CHANDLERS,
DEALERS IN:
MILL AND CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES,
All Sorts of Mining Implements and Outfits Solicited.
MARINE TRADE A SPECIALTY.

CASSIUS C. MERRITT.

ANDREAS R. MERRITT

C. C. & A. R. MERRITT,
Headquarters for Iron Lands on the Mesaba
AND ALSO FOR THE

SHAW IRON COMPANY and THE ATHENS IRON COMPANY.

A limited number of shares in the Athens will be sold at reasonable terms. The sale began at our office Monday, March 14, and will continue from day to day.

The Athens Iron Company has a capital of \$3,000,000. Its holdings are all direct and Roswell H. Palmer secretary and treasurer.

NEW DULUTH LAND CO.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

OFFICERS:

CHAS. A. STEWART, President.
C. E. LOVETT, 1st Vice President.
FRANK B. WEBBER, 2nd Vice President.
HENRY A. SMITH, Treasurer.
JAMES W. NORTON, Secy. and Gen'l Manager.

LOTS FOR SALE IN NEW DULUTH ON BUILDING CONTRACTS.

NO DOWN PAYMENTS REQUIRED.
JAMES W. NORTON, Gen'l. Mng'r., 223 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

LOANS PLACED WITHOUT DELAY

ON FIRST MORTGAGE SECURITIES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

HOUSES TO RENT.

SAVED
THE ENGINEER.

Harry Miller, an engineer stopping at the Norris House, at 112 East Superior street, this city, has been afflicted for four or five years with loss of self-confidence, nervousness, sleeplessness, pain in the head and back, flabbiness of the muscles and cold clammy sweats and was, at the time he began treatment with Dr. Speer, four months ago, a total wreck, both in his physical and nervous system. He is now wholly recovered and stands ready to go before any justice of the peace and swear to the facts above set forth. Dr. Speer's office is in the New York block in West Superior.

SHREWD
INVESTORS

Are taking advantage of the situation and are making

THOUSANDS
OF
DOLLARS

OUT OF
MESABA
IRON
STOCKS.

IT IS THE

OPPORTUNITY
OF A LIFETIME

And You Will Miss It If You Miss It.

CINCINNATI,
CHARLESTON,
LINCOLN,
COSMOPOLITAN,

BUY
NOW

MINNEAPOLIS,
TWIN CITY,
KANAWHA,
CHICAGO.

A. E. Humphreys
& CO.

SUITE 604-5-6-7-8-9 LYCEUM,

WRITE OR WIRE FOR INFORMATION.



Magnificent Indulgences for Parents and Guardians.



Boys and Children's Department.

Waists

Range in price from 25 cents to \$2.50 according to the make and quality. We have this season spread ourselves in this line. Unlaunched goods, 25¢; Done Flannels, Calicos in light and dark blue colors. For 30¢ we have Laundered or Unlaunched Percale, Flannel, Cutings, and various patterns including Flannels in a great many shades. The goods are in Laundered Percale, Cutings, Flannels, Satins; and for \$1.00 we have 25 new styles of the Celebrated Star Waist, all new designs and colors. We have ONE PARTICULARLY new style in Cutings, the Attached Tie. The body of this unique Birth Waist is white, while the Collar and Tie are of the French Percales—its polka dots and stripes.

Ladies' Blouses and Cutings.

A large and complete line of Mother's Friend Waists.

TOMORROW IS THE LAST DAY OF OUR Opening Week's Sale

Besides Special Bargains advertised there will be ADDITIONAL ONES in every Department. Extra salesmen have been engaged for tomorrow, that all may receive prompt attention.

SATURDAY'S BARGAINS.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

LOT 2842—20 Gray Homespun, \$15.00

Suits for.....\$10.99

FURNISHING GOODS DEPT.

Three lines, Welsh, Margeson & Co's, London, England, Negligee Shirts, Madras, Cloths and Cheviots, sold for \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$2.75; tomorrow, \$1.79

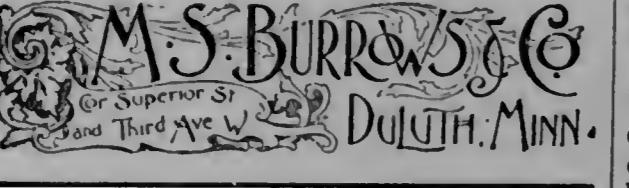
HAT DEPARTMENT.

40 dozen Men's Fine Kettle Finished Soft Hats, worth \$3.00, for.....\$2.19

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPT.

A genuine closing out of the Remnants of the week's business.

A Ball and Ball with every Child's Suit.



KENDALL FOR CONGRESS.

Dr. Fred Barrett's Paper Comes Out in His Support.

The Vermilion Iron Journal of this week, which reached the city this afternoon, declares in favor of Hon. H. C. Kendall as the representative nominee for congress. The Journal says he is not the best choice, but matters have reached a point where it cannot rest upon personal preferences, and as Mr. Kendall is evidently the choice of the majority of the Republicans of St. Louis county, that settles it for the Journal. It concludes as follows:

"Mr. Kendall is the most available man under the circumstances. He is capable, honest, loyal to Duluth, his home, to the Iron, to the Republic and its principles, loyal to the Republican party and its principles, and a vote getter on account of his personal popularity. If there are any Republicans who oppose him let them come out and say so and give their reasons—or forever after hold their peace."

A HIGH PRICE.

The Jury Gives William McKay For His Thum".

The jury in the United States court brought in a verdict for William McKay yesterday afternoon, for \$800 against the Northern Pacific railway for the loss of his thumb. The case of Malcolm against Gustave Herman et al. has been on trial today and yesterday afternoon and will not be finished this week. At the trial last fall when the verdict for \$2500 was set aside the case was on for four days.

The court has now received an additional appropriation for this term and will be in session again June 4, if necessary. It was adjourned last week that court would have to be adjourned after this week as there was no money to meet the expenses.

It Catches Them All Because it is a bargain, forty pounds of fresh meat for \$1, at the Cash Meat Market, 213 West Superior street.

Important Ferry Changes. Beginning Saturday ferry every half hour. Fare ten cents; twenty-five rides, two dollars.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

NEGIGENT ATTORNEYS.

Some of Them Will be Prouded by Judge Stearns for Failing to Return Borrowed Papers.

They Get the Papers in Cases on the Order of Judge and Forget to Bring Them Back.

United States Court Will Probably be in Session Until June 4, More Money Having Been Received.

Some of the attorneys in Duluth will be a little bit surprised in the course of a day or two, probably Monday, to receive an intimation from Judge Stearns that they will be liable to serious trouble if a number of files of district court cases, which they have been allowed to take away, are not returned at once. It has been a custom in certain cases to allow attorneys to take away their papers from the desk in connection with their cases from the files of the clerk's office upon presentation of an order from either of the district judges, and a large number of attorneys have grossly abused this privilege. Some records of the earliest cases in the county's history are missing and in a number of instances, not only every one of the papers, but also the case envelope and wrappings in which they were sent.

Some of the big files which are thus made incomplete relate to matters worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, and some of the attorneys who have taken the records have left the city. The attorneys, too, have been very careless in returning papers to their proper envelopes, necessitating a great deal of search for them, and this recent discovery will result in trouble in connection with the papers in future when they are allowed to leave the clerk's office under any circumstances. Some of the papers have been absent two or three years. The list of missing court files, with the attorneys' receipts for them, were placed in Judge Stearns' hands this morning, and he will round up the delinquents at a very early day in no very gentle manner.

WORK OF THE STORM.

Several Residences are Damaged by the Heavy Rain.

One of the worst landslides as a result of the recent storm occurred at the rear of Judge Stearns' residence on Superior street. The judge's house faces on London road and the rear portion of the lots touch Superior street. Immediately back of the property the south sidewalk and the street filling has caved in for about 100 feet and slid down the hill, inundating the judge's pet chicken coop and threatening the carriage house and barn. The damage is considerable, but the judge only asks the board of public works to repair the slope and remove the set of mud.

A 2-story frame dwelling house on East Third street near Eighth avenue, owned by George Tischert, was blown away by the force of the wind and had been raised to a new foundation. The rush of water caused by the breaking of the dam near the boulevard on Thirteenth avenue west, damaged Robert Benson's house to the extent of \$150 yesterday and the residence of Mrs. Catherine Kreimer was damaged about \$600.

Port of Duluth ARRIVED.

Star Cambria, Port Huron: passengers and freight.

Prop. Siberia, Lake Erie: coal.

Prop. Germanic, Lake Erie: coal.

Prop. Minnesota, Lake Erie: coal.

Prop. Colorado, Buffalo: merchandise.

Prop. E. M. Peck, Lake Erie: coal.

Prop. W. H. Dixon, Port Arthur: passengers and freight.

Prop. Huron City, Sandusky: light for lumber.

DEPARTED.

Prop. City of Cleveland, Buffalo: wheat.

Prop. North Star, Buffalo: flour.

Prop. C. J. Lockwood, light for ore.

Prop. Noosa, Buffalo: wheat.

Prop. Philadelphia, Buffalo: flour and merchandise.

Prop. City of Duluth, Chicago: passengers and flour.

The Sault Passages.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., May 20. Special to The Herald.—Up.

Australasia, Tasmania, 7 p. m.; City of Berlin, 8; Hebard, Wilson, Benbridge, 8 a. m.; Weed, Livingstone, 9; San Diego, 10; Bulgaria, Northwest, 10:30. Down: Sitka, large 105, 6 a. m.; Rosedale, 7; Lena, Ellsworth, 9, Calm, cloudy. Water 13 feet to ice.

The Weather.

May 20, 1892.—The following variations in temperature were recorded at the Pioneer Hotel company's office, 225 West Superior street, date and corresponding date last year.

1892 1891 1892 1891

12 m. 38 45 7 a. m. 38 45

3 p. m. 37 46 9 a. m. 42 45

6 p. m. 29 40 12 m. 45 46

10 p. m. 33 40

1892 1891

Maxim..... 49

Minimum..... 37

High Range..... 6 4

Hynes' Examination.

The formal complaint against J. D. Hynes, who attempted to murder his wife yesterday, was made today by Detective Hayden and he must answer to assault in the second degree. He is to be arraigned late this afternoon. The charge may be changed by the county attorney to assault in the first degree.

The metallic fastener will mend a loose furniture—buy a box, 25c. 50 Paladio.

Fishes' Examination.

I quote from L. W. Fox, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.: "In infancy, the one great avenue of development, the one great street to the unfolding, or more properly speaking, the development of the intellect is through the eye. The eye at this period is held in abeyance, all the other senses. The child, when insensible to touch, taste, smell or hearing, will become aroused to action by a bright light or bright colors. The movement of the bright colored object, pressing to, or at that light is essential to the development of the first and most important sense."

Mother—not the only young mother with her first child—but also those who have had several children, are apt to try to quiet a restless child by placing it near a bright flame; much evil to the future use of those eyes is the outgrowth of such a pernicious habit. Light through the action certain cells of that wonderful structure of the eye, the retina, and all over-sensitiveness perverts the action of those cells. The result is that by this overstimulation the seeds of future trouble are sown.

Parents should take the first precaution in the child's life, and not expose it to a light too bright or glaring. When in the open air let the child's eyes be protected from the direct rays of the sun."

J. H. Ostrander, the expert optician, is still in the city with Day, the jeweler, 315 Superior street.

Script For Sale.

Mamma Tell Papa

To get the meat for Sunday at the Cash Meat Market, 213 West Superior street.

Famine in Europe.

But Thomas K. Hicks' 213 West Superior street, sells forty pounds of good fresh meat for \$1.

Have you seen the metallic chair fastener?

Script For Sale.

scrip for sale cheap.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

TENTH YEAR.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES.

FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION.

THREE CENTS.



It is one of the convenient and economical articles called
FOLDING BEDS.

Sets up flat against the wall, projects into the room but 14 inches, made in Hardwoods handsomely finished, provided with the very best Spring Mattress. COSTS YOU BUT \$12.50.

We are sole agents for the Celebrated GUNN FOLDING BEDS, and show their complete line in the rooms of the GUNN FOLDING BEDS, and other leading magazines. We show all the popular makes of 'Folding' Beds, including the ANDREWS. A Selection from Forty Different Styles Afforded You.

Our New Crockery Department IS THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

HAVE YOU VISITED IT?

1000 Pieces of fine Decorated Dinnerware, best underglaze work, and warranted not to crackle or crack.

Only \$9.00 Per Set.
NEW STYLES!
NEW SHAPES!
NEW DECORATIONS.

We Sell on Easy Payment When Desired.
Do you need accommodation? Have you given this method of on business your consideration? It is a comfortable, safe, and suitable place to do business. Our books contain names of the best citizens of Duluth, who have availed themselves of its advantages. We ask a payment of \$7.00 on \$20.000.00 Bought. 10.00 on 40.000.00 Bought. 15.00 on 50.000.00 Bought. 20.00 on 100.000.00 Bought.

NO INTEREST CHARGED!

Smith, Farwell & Steele Company



New Carpets,
New Parlor Furniture,
New Chamber Furniture,

and a most bewildering line of New Sideboards, and Dining Chairs.

WE SELL FOR CASH,
WE SELL ON CREDIT.

FAIR, SQUARE DEALING OUR
Motto. We deliver free of cost
anywhere within 100 miles of our
home.

222 AND 224
West Superior St.

DULUTH HARDWARE CO.,

222 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

DON'T TAKE A BACK SEAT,
BUT LEADS ALL.



AGENTS FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA LAWN
MOWER,
BEST MACHINE MADE.

ESTABLISHED 1882.
JOS. M. GEIST,
Fine Diamonds and Watches,
121 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

L. W. MEINING
& CO.,
Builders' Hardware
AND
18 West Superior Street, Duluth, Contractors' Supplies.

ENDION AND PORTLAND!
If you intend to get yourself a home, now is the time to look it up. The extensive building in these divisions is increasing values. Some of the best Building Lots in Endion are for sale at Low Prices, practically no cash payment if improved this summer.

Small Lots on Monthly Payments in the East End. Will build small houses in the West End and Sell on Monthly Payments.

We have some Houses to Rent, but not enough to meet the demand.

Owners List your houses with us.

MONEY TO LOAN.

E. R. BRACE,

TELEPHONE 488.

ONE VAST SEA

From Alton to St. Charles in Missouri the Country is Covered With Muddy Water.

Hundreds of Families Driven From Homes, Cattle Drowned and Crops Ruined.

Sickness Has Also Overtaken the Beliegered People to an Alarming Extent.

A Scene of Desolation in the Illinois Valley Where the Farms Are Submerged.

out last evening. The Illinois valley is a usually bountiful watershed at this time of the year is now under several feet of water. The farmers have abandoned the hope of being able to get a crop of corn this year, as the season will be too late. It will take three or four weeks of the most favorable weather to get the water off the farms and the ground will be too wet to work.

THE SIOUX CITY DISASTER.

All Reports of Other Floods Are Unfounded.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 21.—No new developments in the flood since yesterday. Only one more body has been found, that of the baby of Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, who were also drowned. Sensational reports sent out about other floods from the Big Sioux River last night are unfounded. The weather is cold and snowy but no further floods are expected.

The work of re-construction is progressing rapidly. Sufferers are being cared for with food and clothing but much is to be done.

HALF A MILLION LOSS.

Oswego Visited by a Fire Which Did Great Damage.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 21.—There was a big fire on the river front last night, which was not gotten under control until 3 o'clock this morning. The loss is estimated at over \$500,000. The fire started in the big Washington mills and swept with great fury through the line of elevators. It attained such headway that the local firemen were unable to stop it and it was obtained from other cities. A great portion of the lumber district on both sides of the river was burned and considerable damage was done to adjoining buildings.

INSURGENTS VICTORIOUS.

Another Defeat of the Regular Troops in Venezuela.

BARCELONA, Venezuela, May 21.—The town Las Tablas on the Orinoco river has fallen into the hands of the Crespines. A sharp fight has taken place near the city of Ciudad Bolívar. The revolutionists, who were entrenched near the city, were attacked by the government troops. The latter were met by a heavy and well-sustained fire, under which they retired and broke in some confusion.

POISON IN THE ALCOHOL.

One Man is Dead and Several Seriously Ill.

CLINTON, Ill., May 21.—David C. Spainhour died last evening of poison maliciously put in a jug of alcohol from which he and four or five other young men had for some time been drinking. Several of the other men are seriously ill from the effects of the poisoned liquor. The affair creates a great sensation.

The present condition of affairs exists for many miles down the river toward St. Louis, and should the flood begin to recede today it will be many weeks before the river will have returned to its regular channel. The amount of damage and suffering caused by the overflow can scarcely be estimated. Hundreds of families have lost their homes, their live stock drowned and crops destroyed. In many places the swift current has washed away entire farms, and the channel of the river will never be restored to its original course.

To add to the serious condition of the beleaguered people, sickness has overtaken them to an alarming extent. They are crowded into the houses, tents and poorly constructed buildings, and as a result of exposure to the inclement weather of the past week, many families are suffering from pneumonia, malaria and other diseases incidental to cold and wet weather. Already the cry for aid has been heard and is meeting with quick and substantial recognition.

A sum of \$10,000 has been subscribed already for the relief of the flood-stricken. In recognition of the serious state of affairs, Governor Ware and staff reached Alton this morning and, accompanied by the relief committee, boarded a steamer and began a tour of the flooded district.

The governor, if deemed necessary, will call a special session of the Illinois legislature with a view of making an appropriation for the relief of the inundated people in the adjacent district. The governor has given orders that the state's blankets, cots and other stores at his arsenal be used for the temporary relief of the sufferers and should these prove inadequate the United States quartermaster's stores at Chicago will be called upon.

The water commenced to rise in the northern part of St. Louis at midnight last night and has been gradually rising up to noon today. The gauge shows that the rise has overcome the fall of yesterday and the worst is expected.

MAILS CARRIED BY BOATS.

Trains Unable to Run and Boats Convey the Mails.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Some of the mails which were brought into the postoffice from Western points yesterday made a portion of the journey in boats. The Wabash and Illinois Central trains were running over the Vandalia, washouts having stopped the mail lines.

The Vandalia line is but slightly improved over the main road, and near the old international route the entire country was flooded, causing the stoppage of trains and a voyage of several miles in boats. The mails and passengers were then put aboard other trains and the journey was resumed.

No mails were received from Sioux City yesterday, the post office officials awaiting the opening of the first line into the stricken town in order to send mail over it. The Santa Fe mail trains came in several hours late, the road bed at several points not having been repaired, necessitating the transfer of mails by a roundabout way.

Communication with St. Louis is kept up with difficulty. No mail trains are running over the Alton road, mails being sent from St. Louis to Alton by boat and thence by rail. The railroad between St. Louis and Alton is almost entirely submerged.

A SCENE OF DESOLATION.

Farms in the Illinois Valley Under Several Feet of Water.

PEORIA, Ill., May 21.—In the last twenty-four hours the Illinois river has risen four inches. All the bridges between this and East Peoria were swept

Fractured Her Knee.

Mrs. Jameson, of West Duluth, fell off a street car in front of the Spalding this afternoon and sustained a fracture of the knee joint. Some one who was following her stepped on the trail of her dress, causing the accident.

Painters' Supplies at F. E. BUTTS & CO., 16 East Superior street.

Additional dispatches will be found on page two.

EIGHT ARE KILLED

Serious Collision Between Freight and Passenger Train, the Cotton Belt Road.

Latest Reports Show That Eight Persons Are Dead and Twenty-Two Injured.

A Special Express Guard Killed on the Vandalia Line—Bad Wreck in Iowa.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Meager particulars of a collision between a passenger train and a freight train near Crooked Bayou, Ark., on the Cotton Belt railroad, reached the city this morning. The collision occurred at 7 o'clock last night and was the result of the crew of the passenger train disobeying orders. All the cars of the passenger train were thrown from the track and upset. On account of the storm interfering with the telegraph wires but little information can be secured in regard to the wreck.

The latest news is to the effect that seven were killed and over a dozen seriously injured. Of the killed, the bodies of Mrs. Henson, of Arkansas, and Messrs. Ormsen, James, O. M. Swan and the porter of the sleeping car have been identified. The body of one of the dead passengers was found a bank check payable to the order of James Morgan of Memphis, Tenn.

The wreck is attributed to the failure of the crew of the southbound passenger train to observe the rules of the road. It appears that the bridge across the Arkansas river was washed away and when the southbound passenger train crossed near the city of Ciudad Bolívar, the revolutionists, who were entrenched near the city, were attacked by the government troops. The latter were met by a heavy and well-sustained fire, under which they retired and broke in some confusion.

ONE MAN WAS KILLED.

Two Trains Try to Run on the Same Track on the Vandalia.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Passenger train No. 17, known as the "Diamond special" on the Vandalia line collided with an engine of the Jacksonville Southeastern road half a mile east of Greenville, Ill., at 7 o'clock this morning. Ed Finn, a special guard of the Adams Express company, was instantly killed and the engineer, John Sharp, was severely injured. Twenty-two persons were injured. Most of the injuries were of slight character and but two are regarded as serious.

A STRIKE IN BOSTON.

In a Technical Point.

CONCORD, N. H., May 21.—It is probable that the strike in behalf of Almy will be taken before the full bench of the supreme court in the form of raising the question of the constitutionality of the law under which Almy was tried. The constitution of New Hampshire provides that "subject shall be deprived of his life but by the judgment of his peers" but by the judgment of his peers.

A WORK TRAIN WRECKED.

An Engineer Fatally Injured and Two Others Slightly.

PRESTON, Ia., May 21.—Yesterday a work train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was standing on a switch, when a west-bound merchandise freight dashed into it at the rate of forty miles per hour. Engineer Lon Owens, of the work train, was probably fatally injured.

The crews of both engines jumped from their locomotives upon the collision occurred and were severely hurt. The injured were at once taken to Greenville and placed under the care of physicians. The accident was caused by the crew of the Jacksonville Southeastern engine occupying the track on the time of the Vandalia train.

LAKE CARRIERS PROTEST.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—The Lake carriers' association has adopted a memorial to the United States senate protesting against the reduction of the item in the river and harbor bill for a deep channel from \$500,000 to \$375,000.

DULUTH STOCK EXCHANGE.

The total number of shares sold on the stock exchange today was 100. Following were the last sales:

Stock. Par. Value. Close.

Stock.	Par. Value.	Close.
Brewster	\$100	\$24.00
Cincinnati	\$25	4.00 b.30
Cosmopolitan	\$100	10.00
Great Northern	\$100	8.00
Keystone	\$100	10.00
Kanawha	\$100	12.25
Michigan Superior	\$100	4.00 b.30
Little Missouri	\$100	17.50
Lincoln	\$100	10.00
Minneapolis	\$100	16.25
Mesaba Mountain	\$100	10.00
Security Land	\$100	30.00
Washington	\$100	10.00

Painters' Supplies at F. E. BUTTS & CO., 16 East Superior street.

Additional dispatches will be found on page two.

Panton & Watson,
GLASS BLOCK STORE,

DULUTH, MINN.

IMPORTANT
POINTERS.

WE DO BUSINESS ON THE SMALL PROFIT SYSTEM!

People seldom patronize high-priced stores unless they haven't got the cash and want their purchases charged.

Can houses doing a small business buy their goods as cheap as a house doing a large business? No. Neither can they sell them as cheap. The masses patronize the best stores in every city.

Our purchasing advantages are second to none in America. In many instances we could sell to some merchants here.

Our New York representative keeps us thoroughly posted on all the latest creations and on all the lowest prices.

If you want low prices; if you want the latest creations; if you want reliable goods; if you want a great variety, come to PANTON & WATSON.

A Week of All Day Bargains!

A Week of Hourly Bargains

A Week of Legitimate Bargains

We alone are Bargain Givers

WEEK BARGAINS!

ALL BARGAINS advertised in this column good for the entire week.

THE THEATRICAL WORLD

This Week a Quiet One at Duluth Theaters, With But Two Attractions Offered.

"Ole Olson," the Georgia Minstrels and Hallen & Hart Will be at the Temple Next Week.

Gossip About Prominent Stage People, Their Doings and Future Movements and Intentions.

This week has been a very light one at the theaters and the audiences have been small. Corinne was the only attraction at the Temple and drew a good audience the first night, but the miserable weather prevented a good attendance Wednesday. The appearance of the Chicago Lady Quartet was the only event at the Lyceum and this was not under the management of the house. The audience was small, the weather again interfering, but the concert was a deserving one and ought to have had a good house.

Next week will not be very lively, as well. The Temple will have "Ole Olson" Monday night, the Georgia minstrels Wednesday and Hallen & Hart, the popular comedians, in "Later On" Saturday night. The Lyceum has nothing coming, but the house has been taken for three nights, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday for the Father Chiquin lectures.

"OLE OLSON" COMING.

The Noted Swedish Dialect Comedy at the Temple Monday.

"Ole Olson" will be at the Temple Opera house, Monday, May 23. Ole Olson is not a man, but a play. Not a Swedish play, but a roaring comedy, with a Swedish character as the central figure.

This is the first play of its kind ever produced, and really one of the genuine novelties of the season. Americans find a humor in the Swedish play, and the play is said to draw heavily on this fund.

"Ole Olson" is a comedy, pure and simple, in every sense of the word, and is much different from most so-called comedies in that it has a well-defined plot that carries the story through to a successful and reasonable ending. In every large city where "Ole Olson" has been presented, it has met with phenomenal success; and the novelty of the character has been one of the hits of the season. The cast is unusually strong and includes such artists as Ben Hendricks, who for the past three seasons has shared the honors with Minnie Palmer in "My Sweetheart." Mr. Hendricks is a handsome and graceful young actor, and he is said to speak Ole's lines with a dialect which is almost perfect. Alice Evans plays a saucy, sparkling soubrette in a very winsome way, and is a charming feature of the entertainment. The National Swedish lady quartet is also with the company.

ROYALLY WELCOMED.

Brilliant Reception of Jeannie Winston in Baltimore.

The Jeannie Winston Opera company opened their season in Baltimore Monday evening, May 2, where they will play an engagement of three weeks. They will then play a week of one night's stands between Baltimore and Chicago.

They are booked to play at the Temple Opera house in this city for four nights and a Saturday matinee, beginning Wednesday, June 1. The Baltimore Americans in recording the successful appearance of the company there, says the following:

"From Europe, crowned with laurels won abroad, more vivacious than ever, if possible, Jeannie Winston was royally welcomed by a house full of people at the Lyceum last night. She appeared in 'Fra Diavolo,' impersonating the brigand in her own characteristic manner. In the second act, after one of her solos, flowers in profusion were showered upon her. For every rose and lily of the field before her eyes, she got there was a plaudit on the part of the audience, and many more besides. Miss Winston was supported by a strong company. Sharing the honors of the evening with her were Miss Alice Johnson in the role of Zerlina, a part for which her beautiful soprano voice, her comeliness and grace of figure are peculiarly adapted."

The company will open here in "Boccaccio," a big and grand operatic production and gives Miss Winston a grand opportunity to display her great operatic and dramatic talent. "Prince Methusalem," "Queen's Lace Handkerchief" and "Fra Diavolo" will also be presented during the engagement here. Miss Winston will assume the role of the romantic robber, Fra Diavolo. She is the leading lady in America that has ever sung this rôle in her career.

Manager Condon is very enthusiastic over this engagement and feels sure that the Jeannie Winston Opera company will be the best thing in a musical line that he has ever offered to the Duluth public.

Georgia Minstrels.

The Georgia Minstrels will be at the Temple next Wednesday evening. They come from St. Paul and Minneapolis where they have been playing to big houses and have been given flattering notices by the press. The organization has some of the best known minstrel men in the country and gives an excellent entertainment. The singing is especially fine, the dancers are exceedingly clever and the specialties are of the newest and best.

"LATER ON."

Hallen and Hart in Farce Comedy at the Temple Saturday.

There are good times ahead for the sensitive theatrical observer in the performance announced for the Temple next Saturday, May 28. Hallen and Hart, two of the most successful of all those who have, of late, their talents purely to farce comedy, will present their new version of the famous skit, "Later On." These capable fun-makers are now so well known and liked that no special flattery is necessary to attract general interest. Aside from

their own individual merits, they have always surrounded themselves with the cleverest of performers and and singers, with the result of an entertainment that has stood out among the rest of its class with singular virtues and success. This year they have added to the many bright musical numbers and humorous incidents of the variegated piece of last year, with a view of making an even greater success of the new music and general skit, "Later On." The company numbers twenty-two people, all of whom are active members, and who can sing, dance and entertain. The costumes are new and attractive in design, and the girls who form the chorus have been chosen with a fine regard to looks as well as voice, and nearly, if not quite all the music, songs, and dances are original.

Stare Gossip. Mme. Modjeska is said to be writing a book of her stage experiences.

The Actors' Fund fair has added \$186,562 to the treasury of that excellent charity.

The partnership between John L. Sullivan and Duncan B. Harrison will terminate in two weeks. Sullivan will be the sole proprietor as well as the sole star of his dramatic company.

Manager Henderson has engaged Besie Cleveland for the title role of "Ali Baba" at the Lyceum Opera house. He also retained Ida Mulla, Eddie Foy, Emma Mulla, Henry Norman, Dan Hurt, Arthur Dunn, Babette Rodney, Jessie Lynch, Frankie Raymond, Annie Dacre, Ada Deaves has also been engaged. Martha Irmler will be the premier danseuse.

Clarence Dow, the husband of Millie Price, has become a private soldier in Uncle Sam's army at \$13 a month. He was assigned to the band of the First United States Cavalry and will look out for cornet, which it is said, is about the only thing the young man can do fairly well.

Langtry is once more on exhibition in London, where she is said to have made a hit in a play called "The Fringe of Society," presented by Charles Wyndham's company. In France the play is known as "Demi-Monde," but it has been maltreated by the adapter who was ashamed to put his name on the play bill.

Maurice Barrymore will support Mrs. Bernard Beere next season when she makes her American tour under the management of Marcus Mayer, beginning Nov. 14, next.

Young Alexander Salvin is playing to magnificent audiences in Boston, and the newspapers say he never played to better advantage than in "The Three Guardsmen."

Jacob Litt has changed the name of his new play, in which Annie Lewis will star, from "A Nutmeg Girl" to "A Nutmeg Match."

Charles B. Hanford has left the Julia Marlowe company, and is busy with preparations for his tour next season as Marc Antony with the Booth-Barrett scenic production of "Julius Caesar." He has engaged E. R. Spence to play Cassius.

Henry E. Dixey has finished his tour in "The Solicitor," and is spending his vacation in Boston.

Milton Noble's new comedy for Roland Reed entitled "For Revenue Only," is a satire on politics and campaign journalism.

Charles Hoyt is writing a play satirizing the bold warriors of peace who enrol as militiamen in order to avoid jury duty.

It is said that Henry Irving wished to produce a play at the London Lyceum

found on the line of Emmet, the Irish patriot, but was prevented from carrying out his play by the prohibition of the Dramatic Censor.

An Old Love Story.

The Night wears gems in her long dark hair;

Her breath is the breath of the open rose;

The waves are a-tremble to bear

The silver steps of the dance she bears;

For she wears on her whose eyes are closed;

To a winsome music, swift and bright,

Till the ripples laugh and the winds go mad

With the music of the waves.

Night loved me once," the white Day creeps;

"Nacht with the stars that strew her hair;

But now at my coming she turns and flies;

I break my heart, and she will not care;

Yet when I kiss her, she is all the more fair;

And he passes in golden death away,

Sighly the night creeps back again.

To kiss the eyes of the dying day.

Lazy or Careless.

The conduct of the policeman on the Michigan street beat near Garfield avenue last evening was considerably off color. A drunken man had found his way out on to the trestle of the Eastern Minnesota railway and was staggering along in imminent peril of either falling to the ground, twenty feet below, or being run over by a train.

Over a hundred people saw the man's condition and danger but the officer refused to go to his assistance even after the man had fallen helpless across the track. Clerk Campau, of Master Mechanic Rosser's office, succeeded in climbing up on the trestle and leading the inebriate to a place of safety. The reply of the patrolman made to the people was "Oh, he's all right!"

Use only Ricinato fireproof paint in painting your house. 733 W. Mich. St.

Democratic Conventions.

The national convention will meet in Chicago, June 21. At this time it will be interesting to recall its predecessors and the nominees from 1860 down.

1860—Met April 23, at Charleston.

Balloting began May 1. A portion of the delegates withdrew and on May 3 the convention adjourned to meet at Baltimore June 18.

1861—Met June 23, a large number of delegates withdrew and nominated Breckinridge and Lane. The regular convention nominated Douglas and Fitzpatrick. Defeated.

1862—Sept. 1, at Chicago. McClellan and Pendleton. Defeated.

1863—May 9, at New York. Seymour and Blair. Defeated.

1864—Met June 28, at St. Louis. Tilden and Hendricks. Defeated.

1865—June 24, at Cincinnati. Hancock and English. Defeated.

1866—July 11, at Chicago. Cleveland and Hendricks. Elected.

1868—June 6, at St. Louis. Cleveland and Thurman. Defeated.

1869—June 21, at Chicago—the nominees you can bet on to suit yourself, only remember that if you live anywhere North, West, or Southwest of Chicago, The Burlington lines can take you there best and quickest. For rates, tickets, etc., call on any Burlington ticket agent, or address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE DULUTH EVENING HERALD: SATURDAY MAY 21, 1892.

THE TEMPLE OPERA HOUSE, JOHN T. CONDON, LESSOR AND MANAGER.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE GREAT COMEDY NOVELTY, **Ole Olson**, BEN HENDRICKS AS OLE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY. Sale of seats now going on at Box Office and Kilgo & Siewers.

MONDAY, MAY 23rd.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 25, THE **Famous Original Georgians**, Without Exception the Best Company of JUBILEE SINGERS AND INSTRUMENTAL ARTISTS On the Road.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 28, THE GREAT FUN MAKERS, **Hallen & Hart**, In their Laughing Success, "LATER ON."

MONDAY EVENING, ONE NIGHT ONLY, MAY 30, **SPIDER AND FLY**, BETTER THAN EVER. NEW SCENERY, NEW DANCES, NEW SONGS.

OUT IN FRONT.

See what we have for tomorrow.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES, FRESH TOMATOES, WAX BEANS, ASPARAGUS, CARROTS, CUCUMBERS, EGG PLAUTS, ONIONS, TURNIPS, SPINACH, STRING BEANS, LETTUCE, GREEN PEAS, PINEAPPLES.

Get your order in early to insure prompt delivery.

SIMON CLARK & CO., 113 West Superior Street.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies or Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of

W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa,

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Sugar, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and easily digested.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

An Action to Compel a Railroad to Haul Leased Cars.

ST. PAUL, May 21.—The Pillsbury flour mill syndicate of Minneapolis has begun proceedings by a petition for mandamus in the United States court against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. The milling company leased a number of cars and loaded them with 200 barrels each of flour. They then presented the freight in gold to the railway company and asked it to accept the money to transport the cars.

It is contended that this refusal is in violation of the duties and obligations of common carriers, and a mandamus is asked to be issued compelling the defendant to transport certain cars to New York without breaking bulk.

TO RECOGNIZE FREE SILVER.

A Free Coinage Man Will be Appointed to the Conference.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—President Harrison has decided to recognize the free silver men by the appointment of one of their number to the proposed international conference. This action will prove to the people of the country that the hue and cry of the silverites is against their interests, is untrue. The senator from Nevada will be named by the president as the representative of the silver states.

Fatally Injured.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 21.—Andrew Snorberg, a coal car trimmer, was squeezed between a moving train and a coal derrick, receiving fatal internal injuries.

1866—Met June 18.

1867—Met June 23, a large number of delegates withdrew and nominated Douglas and Fitzpatrick. Defeated.

1868—Met July 9, at Cincinnati. Greeley and Brown. Defeated.

1869—Met June 28, at St. Louis. Tilden and Hendricks. Defeated.

1870—Met June 24, at Cincinnati. Hancock and English. Defeated.

1871—Met July 11, at Chicago. Cleveland and Hendricks. Elected.

1872—Met June 6, at St. Louis. Cleveland and Thurman. Defeated.

1873—Met June 21, at Chicago—the nominees you can bet on to suit yourself, only remember that if you live anywhere

North, West, or Southwest of Chicago, The Burlington lines can take you there best and quickest. For rates, tickets, etc., call on any Burlington ticket agent, or address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Sold Exclusively in Duluth by I. Freimuth.

WE WILL GIVE \$100 to any Lady who doubts the merits of Snow Flake Baking Powder, if we cannot in her own kitchen with our cook, using Snow Flake purchased from her grocer, produce better results than can be accomplished by using any other baking powder.

The only objection that can be urged against Snow Flake is that it is a home production. C. R. GROFF, manufacturer.

It is "a home production."

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

A Story on the Basis of Morals Which Many Are Seeking Outside of the Historic Creeds.

Archdeacon Farrar's Article in the North American Review For June on Westminster Abbey's Future.

Recent Changes Made in the Interest of Good Reading in the Public Schools of Boston

Messrs. Macmillan & Co. are about to issue under the title of "Calmire" an exposition, through the medium of a story, of that scientific explanation of the basis of morals for which many are seeking outside of the historic creeds. It is entirely distinct in theory and mode of treatment from the widely-read novels touching on the religious question, and will take a place among the books most thoughtfully discussed by that increasing class of readers, which finds in the insistent problems of religion and the proletariat the most absorbing interests of the day.

The Argonaut has a London correspondent who is sending that clever weekly a very readable series of letters on "Moral Decay in England." "Society," "No. long ago," "Piccadilly," described Mrs. Mackay's London home in Carlton House terrace, and that was preceded by a letter on "Lady Waterlow." Now, in the Argonaut of May 16 comes a third letter devoted to her grace the duchess of Marlborough. It tells of her early life and her present, and describes her homes with care and elaboration that show intimate knowledge of the duchess' palaces.

The Quarterly Register of Current History (Detroit, Mich., \$1 a year) is entitled to rank as the ne plus ultra of condensation. In this periodical, which begins its second volume with the May number just issued (120 pages) the reader will find the cream of the world's news presented in a style not dry or statistical, but attractive and readable, giving him a clear idea and a wider grasp than he can get by any other means of the great movements and problems of the day in which he lives. The great care with which it is written, of course, is reflected in the number of errors and causes the magazine to approach the ideal of an impartial and reliable record of facts. Many excellent portraits adorn its pages, among which we notice a full-page picture of "Chancellor von Capri;" also very fine artistic portraits of the Pope, Cardinal Manning, Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, ex-President Cleveland, Sir John Thompson, Sir Morell Mackenzie, Walt Whitman and others.

Admirers of "Mansfield Park," "Pride and Prejudice," and the other stories whose domestic charm has won for Miss Jane Austen such a lasting popularity, will be glad to know that Macmillan Co., who plan to publish a new edition of Miss Austen's novels from entirely new plates, with a few illustrations, the set to be complete in ten volumes, issued monthly.

Many anxious things have been said by the London correspondents of American newspapers in reference to Dean Bradley's decision that it would be impossible to find space for a memorial to James Russell Lowell within the precincts of Westminster Abbey. In an article which he has written for the June number of the North American Review, Archdeacon Farrar points out that it is really possible for any number of monuments in the famous church except two, which are reserved for the two foremost Englishmen of the time—Gladstone and Tennyson. The title of Archdeacon Farrar's article is "The Future of Westminster Abbey."

A large variety of topics are interestingly treated, both descriptively and pictorially, in the June number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. "St. Louis, the Carnival City of America," is the leading paper, and gives a bright presentation of the external splendor as well as the commercial resources and progressive spirit of the Southwestern metropolis. In an article entitled "Pioneers Against Invisible Foes," Frank Leslie's Weekly gives a graphic description of the Quarantine Station of the New York harbor, and the vigilante measures in operation there to ward off contagion and epidemic. "Pleasant Life in the Romagna" is in the happiest style, and is accompanied by some of the most charming sketches of its lamented artist-author, Herbert Pierson. Wif. P. Pond writes of "The Divine Work of the Poor." The "Gardenland Ford" region in Eastern Kentucky, is described by S. I. Logan, and "Glimpses of Guiana" are furnished by two recent travelers. The genesis and creation of the late Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" is given in the words of the "Good Gray Poet" himself. Probably the most vivid idea of an earthquake ever given in the compass of a magazine article is that presented by account of "Earthquake Photographs in Japan," written and photographically illustrated by Professor W. K. Burton, head of the Seismographical Laboratory of the Imperial University at Tokio. There are a number of good short stories and poems.

The latest report of the board of supervisors for the city of Boston, for the year 1890-91, is of great interest. The following indicates what has been recently done in the direction of introducing good literature into the schools of Boston:

Very recently, a much-needed change has been made in the interests of good and permanent reading for pupils in the primary and grammar schools, a change similar to the one made in the boys' Latin school fifteen years ago. Beside the regular reader for the first classes in the grammar schools has been placed as a text book "Masterpieces of American Literature," and for the first classes in the primary schools has been authorized for use as permanent supplementary reading "The Book of Fables" (Scudder's).

This change heralds the day it is hoped, when pupils shall read only the best of the classics, his literary merit, instead of reading either "pieces" or "bits" from good authors, or productions that are poor both in thought and in style, and that leave the mind empty and listless."

THE CHURCHES

First M. E. church—Rev. Robert Forbes, D. D., will preach both morning and evening. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Music by the church choir and organ. Services of Paul's.

First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west—E. O. Sharp, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Power of Jesus on Earth and in Heaven." Living Word, Deacon, and at 7:30 p. m. on "The Spiritual Form of Christian Baptism." Sermon at 10 a. m. in the church, drive in the best system of the evening discourse. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Endeavor school at 11 a. m.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, corner Lake avenue and Second street—Rev. William M. Barker, rector. On account of repairs there will be no service on the Sunday before the 25th in the rooms of the Saturday club building at 10 a. m. as usual.

Lester Park Episcopal—Services and sermon in Mr. Dwyer's store, opposite the hotel at 3:30 p. m.

Episcopal church of the Holy Spirit, 2020 West Superior street—Rev. W. H. Dwyer, pastor. Morning service and sermon at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Evening service and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

Unitarians—There will be no services on the evening of Sunday, May 22, but on Sunday evening, May 23, the church will be occupied by Rev. S. C. Crozier, as usual.

At the Pro-Cathedral First mass and instruction at 6:30 a. m.; Second mass and instruction at 8 a. m.; 11 a. m. Mass and instruction in the junior department, 4:15 p. m.; senior department, 7 p. m. Evening service and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Vespers and benediction at 7:30 p. m. at which Rev. W. H. Crockett, D. D., preach on "The Duties of Church and State."

First Presbyterian church, corner Second and Third avenue east—Rev. H. L. McLean, D. D., pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sabath, 11:30 a. m. "Jesus, the Young Man Away from Home." Sunday school at 12 m. Evening service and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

Lakeside Presbyterian—Rev. A. H. Carver, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30. Subject, "The Birth of the Covenant." Sabbath school at 11:30 a. m. Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:15 p. m.

Second Presbyterian—Rev. T. M. Findley, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning service and sermon at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Evening service and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

The First Baptist church—Rev. G. H. Kemp, pastor. Services of Paul's—Morning service at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning service and sermon at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at noon. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 o'clock. All seats free. Strollers cordially welcome.

At the First Baptist church—Rev. G. H. Kemp, pastor. Services of Paul's—Morning service at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at noon. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 o'clock. All seats free. Strollers cordially welcome.

Light Were Out.

The street electric light wires west of Eighth avenue west were broken about 10 o'clock last night, probably by the wind, and for over an hour the portion of the city circuit between Eighth avenue and Garfield avenue was inky darkness. The linemen were at once sent out and the break was repaired as soon as possible.

No Encampment.

Owing to the insufficiency of available funds, it is now announced that the Minnesota national guard will not hold an encampment this year, the money on hand being devoted to improving the equipment of the various companies.

The members of the Duluth and West Duluth companies will, therefore, not have leave of absence from their employers.

Seen in Duluth.

The St. Paul News states that James Enright, the missing second waiter of the Merchants hotel in that city, who is said to have vanished in company with a girl employed at the same hotel, a relative of his wife, has been seen in Duluth.

False Economy.

Is practiced by many people, who buy inferior articles of food because cheaper than standard goods. Surely infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

Scrip for Sale.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class scrip, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 191 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

The Troy will call and return your writing with no extra charge.

A Yard of Pansies.

Here is a chance for everybody to get, free of cost, an exquisite oil picture 36 inches by 24 inches, entitled "A Yard of Pansies," which all have seen and admired. This exquisite picture, "A Yard of Pansies," was painted by the same noted artist who did the "Roses." It is the same size, and is pronounced by art critics to be far superior to the "Roses." The reproduction is equal in every respect to the original, which cost \$300, and is being given free with every copy of the June number of Demarest's Family Magazine. This June number is a grand souvenir number in celebration of the seventieth anniversary of the birthday of the publisher, and is worth many times the cost, which is only 20 cents, as every purchaser will get, practically free, an exquisite picture; and to those who already have "A Yard of Roses" "A Yard of Pansies" will be doubly valuable, especially as accompanying it are full directions for growing it and care of "Pansies."

"Roses" at one cent a copy, "Pansies" at one cent.

Garfield tea corrects evils of over-eating and restores to health the liver, kidneys and bowels.

8

LAKESIDE LAND COMPANY,

507 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

May is About Gone, the Building Season Has Commenced in Earnest.

IF YOU HAVE NOT DONE SO, SEE US AT ONCE AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO

Own Your Own Home!

FOR THAT IS THE ONLY WAY MANY EVER GET AHEAD.

A Start in the Right Direction is a Long Way Towards Permanent Independence.

The habits of economy acquired during the time you are paying for your home, saving so much each month for that purpose, will stick to you through life.

We Have by all Odds the Best Property for Residence Purposes on the Market, And Offer the Best and Easiest Method of Acquiring.

The popularity of LAKESIDE is thoroughly tested by its many friends. It offers all the advantages of the city, good water, sewers, excellent schools and churches, and none of the discomforts.

The beautiful Park at Lester offers a fine place for pleasure and recreation on Sundays and Holidays.

Take the Duluth & Iron Range Short Line and look our property over.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS, CALL ON OR ADDRESS

LAKESIDE LAND COMPANY,

WM. C. SARGENT, Manager.

AN HONORABLE AMBITION.

Lieutenant Governor Haile Desires to Be Massachusetts' Chief Executive.

Lieutenant Governor William H. Haile, of Massachusetts, is a unique figure in the politics of his state. His tastes are all literary and artistic, rather than political, and yet when the head of the Republican party in Massachusetts, he was elected. He is married and has a son. His home is one of the most beautiful in Springfield.

Three Bouncing Babies.

Every now and then the newspapers report the birth of a particularly large child, who is stated to be the largest infant that there is any record of. Of course, of all of these reports cannot be correct. The largest infant of which there is any authentic record was born in Ohio, Jan. 12, 1879. This remarkable prodigy was the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Bates, the father being the "Kentucky Giant" and the mother the "Nova Scotian Giant." The baby weighed exactly 23½ pounds, was 25 inches in height and had a foot 6 inches in length. The head of the child was 19 inches in circumference, larger than that of the average five-year-old. Prior to the birth of the Bates wonder the London Hospital boasted of the largest child ever born. Their claimant was 24 inches in height and had a head that was 24 inches in circumference. On Oct. 9, 1881, the wife of a prominent Washington business man gave birth to a child of the following extraordinary proportions: Weight, 22½ pounds; length, 24½ inches; circumference of head, 18½ inches; circumference of hips, 20½ inches.

He is, as nearly as mortal can be, a man without enemies. Besides this, his character is absolutely invulnerable, and in the heat of the political campaign through which he has passed no one has attempted to asperse it in the smallest measure.

Lieutenant Governor Haile has none of the traits of the average successful politician. His manner is diffident, he is not a smoker, drink or drive fast horses, and he is said to be one of the pillars of the church in Springfield, of which he is a member.

Mr. Haile is being discussed very freely just now in Massachusetts owing to the fact that he has announced his willingness to become a candidate for gubernatorial honors next year. The present governor of Massachusetts, Hon. William F. Russell, who is a Democrat, Mr. Haile was born in Chesterfield, N. H., in September, 1859. His father, William Haile, was the first governor of New Hampshire. The present Lieutenant governor was reared in Hine

CARRIAGES!

BUGGIES, PHAETONS, CARTS, DELIVERY WAGONS.

Fine Family Phaeton, lamps, fenders, etc., full leather top. Fine job. \$125.00

Fine Top Buggy, full leather top. 75.00

The Light Open Buggy that beats the world. 35.00

We can furnish you anything on wheels at prices in proportion to the above.

HARNESS.

We are Northwestern Agents for CONCORD HARNESSES.

Good Buggy Harness.

Hand Made Full Rubber Trimmed Concord Harness, usually sold for \$30 to \$35.

Splendid Buggy Harness either Brass or Nickel Trimmed.

Delivery Brass-mounted Harness.

Heavy Team Harness, a fine job.

We can give you anything in Harness equally low. This is a branch of F. L. DARRROW & CO. S. Mammuth establishment, Minneapolis. Come and see us.

D. H. NEWTON, Agent.

110 WEST FIRST STREET.

ELLIS E. BEEBE & CO.,

Grain Commission and Stock Brokers,

TELEPHONE 559.

19 and 20 PHENIX BLOCK.

The Cotton Acreage.

The low prices which have prevailed for some time are having their effect in the appreciable diminution of the cotton acreage. The latest reports based upon letters from every state show that the decrease from last year's acreage will be from 20 per cent upward. In Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee the average is put at less than 25 per cent, and in the gulf states east of the Mississippi, in Georgia and the Carolinas it is estimated to be at least 35 per cent. This decrease is due to the fact that the cotton acreage is being converted into land for growing corn and other food products. In some states the crop of cereals is likely to be the largest ever grown, and more tobacco has been planted than in any previous year. Tobacco planting is growing in favor in some sections of the south, together the decrease in this year's crop as compared with the two previous years is put at at least 25 per cent, and by some judges even higher. With this reduction in cotton acreage has come an increase in the acreage devoted to corn and other food products. In some states the crop of cereals is likely to be the largest ever grown, and more tobacco has been planted than in any previous year. Tobacco planting is growing in favor in some sections of the south, together the decrease in this year's crop as compared with the two previous years is put at at least 25 per cent, and by some judges even higher. With this reduction in cotton acreage has come an increase in the acreage devoted to corn and other food products. In some states the crop of cereals is likely to be the largest ever grown, and more tobacco has been planted than in any previous year. Tobacco planting is growing in favor in some sections of the south, together the decrease in this year's crop as compared with the two previous years is put at at least 25 per cent, and by some judges even higher. With this reduction in cotton acreage has come an increase in the acreage devoted to corn and other food products. In some states the crop of cereals is likely to be the largest ever grown, and more tobacco has been planted than in any previous year. Tobacco planting is growing in favor in some sections of the south, together the decrease in this year's crop as compared with the two previous years is put at at least 25 per cent, and by some judges even higher. With this reduction in cotton acreage has come an increase in the acreage devoted to corn and other food products. In some states the crop of cereals is likely to be the largest ever grown, and more tobacco has been planted than in any previous year. Tobacco planting is growing in favor in some sections of the south, together the decrease in this year's crop as compared with the two previous years is put at at least 25 per cent, and by some judges even higher. With this reduction in cotton acreage has come an increase in the acreage devoted to corn and other food products. In some states the crop of cereals is likely to be the largest ever grown, and more tobacco has been planted than in any previous year. Tobacco planting is growing in favor in some sections of the south, together the decrease in this year's crop as compared with the two previous years is put at at least 25 per cent, and by some judges even higher. With this reduction in cotton acreage has come an increase in the acreage devoted to corn and other food products. In some states the crop of cereals is likely to be the largest ever grown, and more tobacco has been planted than in any previous year. Tobacco planting is growing in favor in some sections of the south, together the decrease in this year's crop as compared with the two previous years is put at at least 25 per cent, and by some judges even higher. With this reduction in cotton acreage has come an increase in the acreage devoted to corn and other food products. In some states the crop of cereals is likely to be the largest ever grown, and more tobacco has been planted than in any previous year. Tobacco planting is growing in favor in some sections of the south, together the decrease in this year's crop as compared with the two previous years is put at at least 25 per cent, and by some judges even higher. With this reduction in cotton acreage has come an increase in the acreage devoted to corn and other food products. In some states the crop of cereals is likely to be the largest ever

SOCIETY IN SPRING

The Giddy Whirl in Duluth Circles During the Past Week Was Decidedly Show.

The Hartley Dinner Was Quite an Event for the Men and Was Rather Swell.

Society People Are Moving Around Pretty Lively, and Are Receiving Many Visitors.

Social matters in Duluth, or at least that part of them which may properly be classed as "events," are decidedly dull and uninteresting. Two weddings are talked of which will take place during the summer season which will temporarily remove to European capitals four of Duluth's well known young people prominent in social circles. There has been a lamentable dearth of social amusement, but few parties, teas or dinners. A brilliant exception to the latter may perhaps be found in the dinner party given to Thomas Lowry by G. Hartley, the well known architect, one of the most select, and yet representative gatherings of Duluth business men ever grouped here, was present. There was perhaps a covert meaning in the dinner party which was made manifest in the after-dinner talks, but the affair was largely of a social nature and as such was a distinguishing feature of the week.

Visits From Society People. Among the numerous outside visitors to Duluth during the week were the following ladies and gentlemen who came by a special train in General Manager Flory's private car: George Wood of New York, and his wife, Miss Bond, a fiance of Mr. Wood; Miss Stevenson, Miss Timberlake, Miss Taylor, Louis Wilkes, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Iselin, Mr. Burns and Ambrose Tighe. They took in the sights, including the steel barge works and a trip over the boulevard, and returned to St. Paul Monday evening.

Mrs. Chas. L. Hazen, of Brainerd, is in the city. Rev. Wm. Barker is recovering from his recent illness.

Mrs. J. L. Fuller and sister are visiting in the Twin cities.

Mrs. S. Cogswell, of Two Harbors, was in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Mendenhall have returned from St. Paul.

Mrs. J. H. Norton is in Saginaw. She will return in the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Michaud are in Chicago for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Markell have returned from a Colorado trip.

Mrs. Robert Fitzgerald and children, from St. Paul, are in the city.

Mrs. D. A. Forgy visited with friends in Two Harbors during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Craig are taking a three weeks' ramble in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. J. Cole and family have arrived in West Duluth to reside permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Murphy, of St. Paul, were in the city during the week.

Miss Sauroli, of Montreal, is in West Duluth. She is a guest of Mrs. J. H. Sutton.

Mrs. M. A. Michaud has gone to Montreal. She will be away about three months.

Mrs. G. M. Francis and daughter, of Port Arthur, are visiting friends at West Duluth.

Rev. G. H. MacClelland is away on a Pacific coast trip. He will return in a fortnight.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Frenette, well known in social circles in St. Paul, have moved to Duluth.

Mrs. Capt. Chalk, Mrs. H. R. Elliott and Mrs. Capt. Monaghan spent Thursday in St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Henderson, from the Fiber city, are calling on Duluth friends.

Mr. Wm. Whitfield, of Hamilton, Ont., has returned home. His stay in Duluth was very pleasant.

Mrs. E. McMillen, of Saginaw, has joined her husband in West Duluth and will be a permanent citizen.

Mrs. E. L. Hazen, mother of Edward Hazen, has arrived in the city and will reside here permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Chapin are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Lockwood, of Orbeville, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pryor have gone to Gunther Center, Iowa. Mrs. Pryor will be absent some weeks.

The Epworth league had a leap year conversational in the First Methodist church parlors last evening.

Misses Mildred and Mabel Brophy, of West Duluth, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Dr. Strickler, in St. Paul.

The ladies of Endion Baptist church were entertained by Mrs. George at Lester Park Wednesday afternoon.

The Round Table reception and lecture at the Hartley school Monday evening was a very successful affair.

Mrs. C. L. Ring, of Saginaw, who will probably be a permanent resident of Duluth, was in the city this week on a short visit.

The Unity Club lecture on "Parsons in English Literature," by Rev. S. M. Crothers Monday evening, was thoroughly enjoyed.

Mrs. Robert J. Gillon left on the steamer United Empire last Wednesday. She will spend the summer with friends in Hamilton, Ont.

Among the pleasant public socials on Tuesday evening may be noted the "conversations" at the Catholic association hall and the Bethel social.

Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, nee Ankeny, arrived in Duluth Thursday evening and are domiciled at the Brighton. They were married in Minneapolis Wednesday.

At the Store or Your Home. Madame La Ferte finds her hair dressing department supplied a long-felt want in this city. An experienced operator in charge and very moderate prices.

Twenty-first avenue west and West Superior boat every half hour.

AMONG THE UNFORTUNATE.
Scenes and Incidents Connected with Duluth's Police Court.

There is a more comprehensive mirror of the lower strata of human life than the daily scenes of the municipal court in a great city, and Duluth is certainly approaching the period when she may justly be styled "great." Judge Powell is a young man, an honest judge, and though his discernment is sometimes at fault, yet he holds the scales evenly and dispenses justice with good intent.

The good work of the police matron is beginning to make itself felt, and she is doing her best to the unfortunate who come under her supervision, and several wayward girls have been picked out of a life of shame and set on the right path with a very fair prospect of an honorable life. It is easy to discover the novices in sin—the downcast head, the heavily veiled face, the uneasy glances about, the confusion of the court, the trifling, nervous words of the belligerent in crime. There is no greater opportunity for a kindly, helping hand than at that period when the new beginner is forced, by the surroundings of justice, to exclaim mentally, "My sin has found me out!" Then, indeed, is the proper time for the shame overtaken one to be assisted to a partial regeneration of what has been lost. Then it is that Mercy lifts the veil from Justice and says "See what I have done for you."

Duluth's court room presents quite a different appearance nowadays, that is, if judges and juries are to be excused. Grouped together can be seen white, black, red and yellow, males and females, young and old, all stamped with various gradings of sin, shame and sorrow. Beside the gray haired reverend of the slums may be seen the boyish face of him whose first carousal has been nipped in the bud by the officers of the law. The would-be murderer, a drunken fellow, a brawny, grizzled, thick-lipped, semi-African, the girl just leaving her teens, the man of letters, ex-public officers, all come before the "purple robe of power," clad in their robes of wretchedness and raiment of moral destruction. The police court is a great gathering of democracy of condition, a census taker of the misery makers of others and themselves.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

Headquarters at Madame La Ferte's, 721 and 723 West Superior Street.

Ladies, do not forget it when you go to purchase.

HARTMAN & FORGY.

13 First Avenue West, Is the place to purchase millinery because they have all the latest fashions and their prices are always most reasonable.

Telephone Lutes' laundry to call for your washing.

CHARITY WORKS.

The Ladies' Relief Society Holds Its Annual Meeting.

The election of officers of the Ladies' Relief Society for the years 1892-93 took place at the residence of Mrs. A. M. Miller on Monday, May 16. Mrs. C. F. Parton was made president, Mrs. J. L. Tamm, vice-president, Mrs. A. Michaud, secretary, and Mrs. W. S. Birch, treasurer. Mrs. C. M. Vance and Mrs. J. LaVaque, with Mrs. J. H. Crowley and Mrs. Dr. Keyes, of West Duluth, form the board of directresses. The year closed with a list of some sixty-eight families having been assisted during the time. One thousand three hundred garments have been given out, and groceries and flour, fuel and bedding have been given. Six families have been sent to distant friends. The gross receipts of the charity ball of November was \$1,157 and the society has expended for it \$976.00 of that amount, leaving a small reserve fund which it is hoped will be sufficient for its needs until the charity ball of 1893.

MADAME LA FERTE,

721 and 723 West Superior Street,

Is the place to purchase millinery, because she has all the latest fashions and her prices are always most reasonable.

If your clothes are torn they will be mended free of charge if sent to the Troy to be washed.

Just Received by Madame La Ferte, A new importation of dress goods and trimmings.

Millinery.

We show you only the very latest styles and patterns. Our prices are below competition.

HARTMAN & FORGY,

13 First avenue west.

If you are not satisfied with your laundry telephone 447 and have Lutes' laundry call.

Exclusive Styles.

Hartman & Forgy, milliners, 13 First avenue west.

A Careful Canvass of the Leading Ladies

Of Duluth and Superior would show that they have their dressmaking done at Mme. La Ferte's, 721 and 723 West Superior street.

For Rent.

Offices, flats and dwelling houses for rent. A. S. WILSON,

50 Fargusson building.

BOYD & WILBUR, Temple Opera Building, DULUTH, MINN.

Under & by virtue of an execution issued out of the County of St. Louis, in and for the Eleventh Judicial District, and county of St. Louis, on the 27th day of April, 1892, upon a judgment rendered in an action between the plaintiff and defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, in the sum of one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars, which said execution lies to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis county, to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, described as follows:

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 1st, 1892.

PAUL SHARVY, Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.

By H. R. ARMSTRONG, Deputy.

SMITH & LEWIS, Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.

May 14-21-28, June 4-11-18.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County of St. Louis, in and for the Eleventh Judicial District, and county of St. Louis,

on the 27th day of April, 1892, upon a judgment rendered in an action between the plaintiff and defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, in the sum of one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars, which said execution lies to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis county, to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, described as follows:

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 1st, 1892.

PAUL SHARVY, Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.

MURPHY, ATTORNEY FOR JUDGMENT CREDITOR.

May 7-14-21-28, June 4-11-18.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County of St. Louis, in and for the Eleventh Judicial District, and county of St. Louis,

on the 27th day of April, 1892, upon a judgment rendered in an action between the plaintiff and defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, in the sum of one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars, which said execution lies to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis county, to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, described as follows:

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 1st, 1892.

PAUL SHARVY, Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.

MURPHY, ATTORNEY FOR JUDGMENT CREDITOR.

May 7-14-21-28, June 4-11-18.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County of St. Louis, in and for the Eleventh Judicial District, and county of St. Louis,

on the 27th day of April, 1892, upon a judgment rendered in an action between the plaintiff and defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, in the sum of one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars, which said execution lies to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis county, to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, described as follows:

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 1st, 1892.

PAUL SHARVY, Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.

MURPHY, ATTORNEY FOR JUDGMENT CREDITOR.

May 7-14-21-28, June 4-11-18.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County of St. Louis, in and for the Eleventh Judicial District, and county of St. Louis,

on the 27th day of April, 1892, upon a judgment rendered in an action between the plaintiff and defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, in the sum of one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars, which said execution lies to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis county, to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, described as follows:

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 1st, 1892.

PAUL SHARVY, Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.

MURPHY, ATTORNEY FOR JUDGMENT CREDITOR.

May 7-14-21-28, June 4-11-18.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County of St. Louis, in and for the Eleventh Judicial District, and county of St. Louis,

on the 27th day of April, 1892, upon a judgment rendered in an action between the plaintiff and defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, in the sum of one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars, which said execution lies to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis county, to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, described as follows:

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 1st, 1892.

PAUL SHARVY, Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.

MURPHY, ATTORNEY FOR JUDGMENT CREDITOR.

May 7-14-21-28, June 4-11-18.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County of St. Louis, in and for the Eleventh Judicial District, and county of St. Louis,

PROGRESS OF DULUTH.

Born to Good Luck, There is Always Some New Development that Gives Her an Impetus.

The Mesaba Range Must Add Greatly to the Business, Wealth and Population of This City.

Duluth Must Become the Chief Center of Iron and Steel Manufacture in the West.

Duluth, says E. V. Smalley, in the current number of the Northwest Magazine, appears to be born to good luck. Something always happens to lift her out of every depression into which she falls. When hard times check her forward career for a while there is sure to be some new development that gives her a fresh impetus. The building of the Northern Pacific railroad gave her the first start, then the cutting of the canal across Minnesota. In the first place, the big wheat farms of the Red River valley gave her a first class lake port and later, after a period of discouragement, the big wheat farms of the Red River valley gave her a staple of commerce to handle. In after years the rapid growth of the two Dakotas, with their surplus of grain and their need of coal, built for her high elevators and great coal docks. Then lumbering came in to sweep her bays and harbors. The discovery and opening of the Vermilion iron mines became a new factor in her growth. The cheapening of lake transportation by the building of huge steam barges and uncouth whalebacks increased the movement of commodities by the lake route and this was still another source of immediate gain to the city at the head of the chain of inland seas.

Now, after a quiet year, there comes a new and important stimulus. Northern Minnesota furnishes another iron field larger than that of the Vermilion range, larger, too, than that of the famous Gogebic range, in Wisconsin. The ore deposits partially explored on the Mesaba range, north of Duluth, are of phenomenal extent and richness and are situated in a manner to be almost as inexpensive as scooping up granite from a bank with a steam-shovel. A railroad is now headed for the most important mines opened and ore will be hauled from them to Duluth by the first of September. Two other roads are making surveys with a view of entering the new iron field.

Whether of business and wealth are created on the Mesaba range must add in a direct ratio to the business, wealth and population of Duluth. These important discoveries of rich Bessemer ore do not mean simply that great ore docks are to be erected at Duluth and a new element of commerce furnished the Zenith city. That would be advantageous alone, but for far greater advantage will be the development of iron manufacturing here. A successful start has already been made in the blast furnace at West Duluth and steel works across the river at Superior. Another steel plant using the open-hearth process is assured for Duluth.

Now, with such unlimited stores of cheap iron at her doors, there can no longer be room for doubt that Duluth will in the near future make the iron and steel for the whole Northwestern country. It is cheaper to bring the coal of Ohio to mine the iron of Minnesota than to take the iron to the coal and bring back the manufactured product in pig bars and steel ingots for consumption in the vast region west and southwest of Duluth. The lake craft make their profits on carrying wheat East and they take coal on their return trip at rates that barely return the actual cost of the voyage. It requires no argument to show that as the needs of the region now shipping its grain from Duluth are concerned, and the opening of the Lake Superior iron fields, with cheap water transportation the water ores were taken to the centers of the iron making to mix with the lean native ores. In time the lake ores almost wholly supplanted those of Ohio and Pennsylvania, so that the present the enormous iron and steel industry of Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Youngstown and other neighboring towns may be said to rest wholly on the Lake Superior iron production. Now the new discoveries on the Mesaba range of vast beds of high grade Bessemer ore makes it as certain as any event in the future that Duluth will occupy the position in relation to the Northwest that Cleveland occupies for the lower lakes—that of the chief center of iron and steel manufacture.

SOUTH SHORE STEAM LINE.

Regular Trips of the Steamer Barker for the Summer.

On and after Friday, May 6th, the steamer Barker will make regular trips between Duluth and Ashland, stopping at all points along the south shore and any point passengers may wish to reach, as follows: Leave Duluth at 8 a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, stopping at Tower Slip, West Superior, Connor's Point and Old Superior on the way out. Leave Ashland on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Passengers and freight will be carried to all the above points.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Sick headache yields to BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Dr. J. B. Weston has removed his office from the Metropolitan block to room 8, Norris-McDougal block.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Improved Property. House of ten rooms, 100 feet of ground, on Third street.

E. W. MARKELL, Room 2, Lyceum.

TRUE AS STEEL

Honest John Bagley is Authority.

His Manly Voice is Heard in Voluntary Parise.

The Wakefield Carriage Manufacturer

Adds a Word to Swell the Majority.

All So Plain That the Man Who Runs May Read.

Mr. J. T. Bagley, of Wakefield, Mass., is a carriage manufacturer whose customers number the wealthiest and most influential men in the Union.

Honest John Bagley, as he is called by business men, never did a better deed than when he wrote the following voluntary testimony.

While life is worth living it cannot be too often discussed.

Mr. Bagley had been very ill. He says: "I did not get my strength; head seemed to linger; legs were weak; got exhausted easily; had no courage."

"My wife," he says, in writing, to the Wells & Richardson company, "who had used your 'celery compound with splendid results, induced me to give it a trial, and now I am as much an advocate of it as she is, for it did wonders for me. It brought me back to my usual robust health again!"

Every woman in Duluth should read the rest of Mr. Bagley's letter carefully. He continues:

"My wife's mother from Connecticut, a lady 75 years of age, who had been quite out of health for a long time and under the doctor's care, came in July to spend the summer with us, and brought her medicines, prescriptions, etc. After getting prescriptions filled two or three times, when she was about to have another put up, we mentioned to her that we believed the compound would help her.

"She did not seem to have any particular disease, only tired out all the time, completely run down, vitality nearly all gone. She decided to try your remedy, and I brought home a bottle that evening. She commenced to take it with little faith; after a few days she acknowledged that she felt better. Before the contents of the bottle were half gone, there was a marked change, and she exclaimed: 'I do declare, this medicine is helping me!'

"She slept better; had a good appetite; languid feeling all gone; cheerfulness returned. It really seems as though life were worth living," said. Before, she was completely disengaged.

"I am engaged with us until fall, but did not have another prescription filled after a trial of Paine's celery compound. Her health improved a hundred percent and she claimed it was all due to the celery compound."

"Excuse me, gentlemen,

But I am enthusiastic over your remedy. We recommend it to our friends and they take it. I was much amused and interested last fall, when in a drug store where I had bought a bottle of Paine's celery compound for my wife."

"While waiting for the change, a lady came in and asked for a bottle of Paine's celery compound.

"I said: 'Excuse me, madam, but we are a believer in Paine's celery compound.'

"Her reply was: 'Yes, and I have reason to be. After employing three doctors who failed to give me relief, I decided to try the compound. My trouble was in the hands and feet, which puffed up. Doctors seemed puzzled to know what was the matter. They thought it was poor circulation and blood out of order, but failed to give me relief.'

"After taking a few bottles of Paine's celery compound I was entirely well, and now I am here for a bottle for my daughter, who is a school teacher and completely run down, very nervous and cannot sleep well. I know it will help her."

Important Ferry Changes.

Beginning Saturday ferry every half hour. Fare ten cents; twenty-five rides, two dollars.

For residence property see Markell, room 2, Lyceum.

Be Sure to See our spring overcoats going at \$6.80 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, 219 West Superior street.

Scrap for Sale.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class scrap, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

We have secured, for our piano tuning department, the services of Mr. Everts, a graduate of Boston conservatory. Mr. C. A. Gregory will also continue with us. With two tuners we can give prompt attention to all orders.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

FOR SALE BY

A. L. Langellier,

26 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

ABOUT 25 CHEAP LOTS ON FLAT AT EAST

End, on and near Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues east, \$25 to \$60 each on very easy terms or monthly pay.

50 FEET UPPER SIDE OF FOURTH STREET

near Tenth avenue east. Fine place for two good houses.

ALSO 25 FEET LOTS SEVENTH AVENUE

between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Beautiful lots cheap.

225 FEET FRONTAGE ON SECOND STREET

at Eighth avenue east. Only one block from court house, street paved, etc. Cheapest property in Duluth. Can be improved as to pay 20 per cent per annum on investment.

FOR RENT, NICE BRICK STORE ON SUPERIOR STREET, plate glass front, only \$30 per month.

ALSO ONE 8-ROOM HOUSE, WATER, BATH

electric light, etc., only \$30 per month.

GEO. A. FRENCH & CO.,

Purveyors to HER MAJESTY,
The Buying Public of Duluth.

ONLY ONE QUESTION WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHY SO MANY PEOPLE DO NOT HONESTLY believe in the solidity and permanence of Duluth and its institutions, who believe in its advancement, until the city and its various branches of trade are second to none in this great West, who write and talk to their friends of the present grand showing, made by business firms, who would indignantly refute any statement that Duluth firms were ever jot behind those of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City or Chicago in the quantity, quality, styles, or prices of articles carried by them to market. Our men, who have been sent to St. Paul or Minneapolis and buy the articles we desire, pay freight on them to Duluth (in order to have something their neighbors have not) and only to find if they cared to investigate that the very same thing could have been procured of a Duluth merchant at the same price paid and the article delivered and set up without further charge. This is especially apropos of the Furniture trade of Duluth and

POPULAR WANTS!

MISCELLANEOUS.

DO YOU WANT TO GET YOUR CORNS

curved? If so, get them shaved off. 31 West Superior St.

A. ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ALBUM, LICENSED PAWNBROKER, 28 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

AL

ELOQUENT PREACHERS

Four Divines Who Have Become Prominent at the Methodist General Conference At Omaha.

Besides Being Pulpit Orators, Two Are Authors and the Other Two Served in the War.

Doctors Hamilton, of Boston, Neely, of Philadelphia, Palmer, of New York, and Cranston, of Cincinnati.

Several divines, either in committee or debate, have added to their already fine reputations as speakers and theologists at the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Omaha.

One of the most fascinating talkers in the distinguished gathering, and a man who has added greatly to his influence by his rises to speak, is Rev. J. W. Hamilton, D. D., of Boston. He is almost six feet tall, well proportioned and scholarly.



REV. J. W. HAMILTON.
In appearance, Rev. Mr. Hamilton is quite remarkable for his power and natural presence. He has a very expressive and pleasing face, which he keeps smoothly shaven. He has not been a frequent speaker in debate, but he makes his points clearly when he takes the floor. He is the son of a minister, and received his education at Mount Union College and Boston University. He is well known as the author of several religious books.

Rev. T. B. Neely, D. D., LL. D., of Philadelphia, shone as one of the ablest debaters in the conference. He is a gentle-



REV. T. B. NEELY.
man of splendid personal appearance, and his elegant and forcible language commanded the attention of the vast audience even in the most exciting discussions. Dr. Neely is the author of a wide range of church literature, which has given him an extensive acquaintance.

Rev. Abraham J. Palmer, D. D., of New York city, entered the army when he was only 16 years old, and six months old—one of the youngest soldiers that I listed. He came out with an excellent record. During his service he was shut up six months at Libby prison. He is a forc-



REV. ABRAHAM J. PALMER.
ble and earnest speaker and always has something practical to say. He was educated at Peabody seminary and the Wesleyan university. From the latter he was graduated in 1870.



REV. EARL CRANSTON.
Rev. Earl Cranston, D. D., a member of the publishing firm of Cranston & Stowe, of Cincinnati, was a prominent figure in the conference.

He is considered to be a man of first class business ability and is a pulpit orator of

considerable power. He is a native of Ohio, and received his education at the Ohio university. He began his ministerial work in his native state. He served through the war, coming out as captain. Again entering the ministry he has with decided success in the west, Jacksonville, Ills., Kansas City, Mo., Cincinnati and Denver. In 1884 he was elected to the position of publisher in connection with Dr. Stowe, of the Cincinnati Book Concern.

WYOMING'S FEMALE POLITICIAN.
The Two Women Elected Alternates to the Republican Convention.

Although nearly everybody has read, at one time or another, of woman suffrage in Wyoming, the general impression of the public has been that it was a sort of jocular reality, the shadow without the substance; the framework without the covering, the name without the greater comprehension of facts. The political canvass in Wyoming in which women are engaged are not Pickwickian by any means.

On the contrary, they are fought with more zeal, though less courage, than any of the other states, where men are opposed by men only. A particularly prominent trait of the Wyoming female politician is her "Get-there-ism." She does not count upon the gallantry of the sterner sex to elect her to office, but she makes her canvass just like the ordinary politician. Of course the hardware of "drinks and cigars" features, and to this extent certainly they have elevated the tone of canvassing.

The history of woman suffrage in Wyoming is exceedingly interesting. Its life was saved at least on one occasion literally "by the skin of its teeth." The man whom the women of the baby state are indebted for the privilege of being permitted to vote as a clerk in the mailing department is Wyoming. His name is John Bright, and he had the pleasure of seeing his pet project stand the test of a trial of nearly a quarter of a century, with the probability that it will be lasting, inasmuch as it was included in the constitution when Wyoming was admitted to statehood. When the territory was organized Bright kept his saloon in the South Pass City mining camp. He was not very well educated, but he was one of those men who see to be born to be politicians. He possessed great force of character, and found comparatively little difficulty in getting his neighbors to elect him to the upper branch of the legislature, in spite of the presiding officer.

Bright was an ardent Mormon suffragist, and although his wife opposed this measure he succeeded in getting his bill through both branches without a dissenting vote. The members were dumbfounded. Most of them had supported the measure to oblige Bright, arguing that the "darned thing couldn't go through anyhow." But the women, nevertheless, and Bright, were happy. In the territorial legislature a bill repealing the act was passed and vetoed by Governor Campbell. Then there was an effort to override the veto, and when a careful member-to-member canvass was made by the leading women suffragists of the territory it was found that their opponents were exactly strong enough to defeat them. Their plan was to have each member require one vote, and they sensibly concentrated their efforts on one member, who, of course succumbed, and the law of franchise remained as it had been. Since then it has not been interfered with, and the women of Wyoming have consequently held many offices of importance, and with great credit to themselves too. But their greatest success came when, at the Republican state convention, and as alternate delegates to the national nominating convention at Minneapolis Mrs. C. G. Carleton, of Uinta county, and Mrs. Reso A. Jenkins, of Laramie county.

Mrs. Carleton is a highly educated woman of much force of character and brilliant intellect. Her father was the Mormon Bishop Snow, of Salt Lake City, who was a favorite of the church of Utah. Miss Snow, as she was then, never could be induced to accept the tenets of polygamy; and she made no secret of her opposition, in which she was supported by her mother's family. One of the fundamental principles of the Mormon belief is that no unmarried woman can enter into Paradise. As Miss Snow had persistently refused to wed any of the Mormon youths, the elders of the church conceived that the young lady's spiritual future, in case of death was extremely problematical, and they accordingly summoned her to appear before them. She remained obdurate, and when asked by one of the patriarchs if she wouldn't like "to be an angel in heaven," promptly replied, "I prefer to be a good woman on earth." At about this time, however, her heart was suddenly won in favor of Mr. Carleton, a Gentle, whom she had just met. The stern bishop refused to entertain a thought of their marriage, and the young man left Salt Lake City soon after. A correspondence was kept up for some time, but finally allowed to lapse. After nearly a quarter of a century ago, five years ago, Miss Snow had again written to the Wyoming legislature. The correspondence was renewed and the flame of love, which had remained dormant for so long, broke out afresh, and shortly afterward, in 1888, they were married. Mrs. Carleton is a lawyer, and was of great assistance to her father during his lifetime.

Mrs. Thomas A. Jenkins, the other alternate delegate to the national nominating convention in Cheyenne, in 1890, her oration was generally conceded to have eclipsed the efforts of all the male speakers. Her address in Boston on woman's suffrage last fall before the national convention of the W. C. T. U. was highly complimented by the press of the country, irrespective of party. Mrs. Jenkins is a widow, but she has always taken an active part in the politics of Wyoming. She is the wife of J. F. Jenkins, a merchant of Cheyenne, whom she first met in 1877, when she became a resident of that city. Mrs. Jenkins is the daughter of Peter Parkinson, of Fayette county, Wis. Her preliminary education was obtained in the schools near her birthplace, and she was graduated with high honors from the Wisconsin university in Madison. Mrs. Jenkins is a handsome woman of modest demeanor.

Like Mrs. Carleton, she is entirely free from the prejudices which is so frequently and unfairly ascribed to women who have become prominent in connection with the enfranchisement of their sex.

Killing Cattle by Electricity.
In Allendale, Scotland, tests are shortly to be made on cattle killed by electricity, to ascertain if the currents have any detrimental effect on the quality of the meat.

Real Estate for Sale.
Corner 50 feet on East Second street, 50 feet on East First street. For Portland and Emerson division lots see Markeell, room 2, Lyceum.

Garfield tea cures constipation, dyspepsia and sick headache; restores the complexion and saves doctor's bills. 7

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Before painting your house investigate Ricinato fireproof paint, 733 West Michigan street. Buy the best.

Annual Stockholders' Meeting, Minnesota Iron Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron company, for the election of directors, will be held in connection with other business as follows:

At 10 o'clock, June 16, 1892, in the office of the company, in the city of Duluth, in the state of Minnesota, on Monday, the sixth day of June, 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m. C. P. COFFIN, Secretary.

CHICAGO, May 7th, 1892.

Kites! Kites!
Given away with each boy's suit at \$1.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
219 West Superior street.

Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroad—The South Shore Line.

Now have on sale low round-trip tickets to Eastern points as below:

Bay City, Mich. \$3.00

Sacramento, " 31.00

Detroit, " (all rail) 31.00

" via D. & C. S. N. Co. from

St. Ignace) 25.00

Buffalo, N. Y. 39.00

Montreal, Que. 45.00

Montreal, Que. 45.00

Port Huron, Mich. (all rail) 30.00

Port Huron, Mich. (via St. Ignace and D. & S. N. Co.) 25.00

Boston, Mass. 48.00

Cleveland, Ohio (via St. Ignace and D. & S. N. Co.) 27.00

Cleveland, Ohio (by rail to Detroit and D. & S. N. Co.) 35.00

Low rates to other points in proportion. Tickets good until November 1, with transit limit of fifteen days in each direction.

For full information call on

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agt.,

426 Spalding block, Duluth.

Special Sale of Wall Paper.

Will sell our entire spring stock of wall paper at manufacturers prices, at 3 cents, 5 cents and 7 cents and fine gilt paper 8 cents to the finest hand made goods. Ingrains in all colors 30 inches in width, at 15 cents per roll. Borders to match each and every design. We employ no foreman, nor pay large rents, and superintend all our work personally, and employ none but first class workmen.

ARMSTRONG DECORATING CO.

Rooms 302 and 303, Pastorot-Stenson block.

Knee Pants!

From age 4 to 14 at 15 cents up to \$2 per pair.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
219 West Superior street.

The Short Line to Chicago.

The Pullman Car Line to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Time Table in Effect April 10, 1892.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Day Exp. Ex. Sun'y.

Lv Duluth 10:00 am

Lv West Superior 10:20 am

Ar Stillwater 10:30 am

Ar St. Paul 5:32 pm

Ar Minneapolis 5:40 pm

Chicago 10:30 pm

Day Exp. Ex. Sun'y.

Lv Duluth 10:00 am

Lv West Superior 10:20 am

Ar St. Paul 12:45 pm

Ar Minneapolis 1:15 pm

Ar Milwaukee 3:10 pm

Chicago 2:25 pm

Day Exp. Ex. Sun'y.

Trans. arrive: From St. Paul and Minneapolis, 7 a. m. 4:30 p. m. From Eau Claire, Chicago, and the East, 10:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Chicago, 10:30 a. m., day and night. Luxurious Pullman Buffet Sleepers on night Express. Wagons and Pullman's finest Vestibule Sleepers on Chicago Limited.

HENRY L. SISLER, City Tkt. Agt.

332 Hotel St. Louis Block.

GEORGE M. SMITH, Gen'l Agt.

219 West Superior street.

The Short Line to Chicago.

HOLD ON

Furniture.

STANDARD GOODS AND LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

BAYHA & CO.,

108 and 110 First Ave. West, Above First Street.

N. B. We are the proprietors of the CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS,

and do everything in this line. Take Up, Clean and Lay in the Best

of manner and shortest notice.

Telephone, 425.

Are taking advantage of the situation and are making

THOUSANDS

OF

DOLLARS

MESABA

IRON

STOCKS.

IT IS THE

OPPORTUNITY

OF A LIFETIME

And You Will Miss It If You Miss It.

CINCINNATI,

CHARLESTON,

LINCOLN,

COSMOPOLITAN,

BUY

NOW

MINNEAPOLIS,

TWIN CITY,

KANAWHA,

CHICAGO.

A. E. Humphreys

& CO.

SUITE 604-5-6-7-8-9 LYCEUM,

WRITE OR WIRE FOR INFORMATION.

MEMBERS OF THE

DULUTH CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION!

CLARK BLOCK

TELEPHONE 269

DULUTH, MINN.

First National Bank - \$1,000,000 \$200,000

American Exchange Bank - 500,000 310,000

Dawkins

1416-1418-1420 TOWER AVE. WEST SUPERIOR WIS.



Near the
West Superior Hotel.

FOR MONDAY, MAY 23, BARGAIN SALE OF FINE CHALLIES!

6,000 YARDS
Fine Domestic Challies 10 YDS. FOR 13C

All New, Fresh Goods. Elegant Styles and Fast Colors. Sale Opens at 9 a. m. and Closes at 5 p. m. All Reserved for Ladies.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 24 AND 25.

29C 50 Dozen Embroidered Chiffon Handkerchiefs, Complete line of colorings. Worth from 39c to 59c.	20 Pieces Arnold Henriettas, Advertised by others as a bargain at 93c. 18 shades to select from.	75C
--	--	------------

19C 150 Pieces Plain Bedford Cords and English Henriettas, **19C**
Per Yd Full 36-inch wide, sold in every city in the country at 35c. Colors are Black, Navy Blue, Myrtle Green, Golden Brown, Cardinal, Tan, Mode, Beige, Old Rose, Etc. YOUR CHOICE OF THE ENTIRE LINE ONLY 19c. Per Yd

UMBRELLAS PRICES FROM 49c TO \$15.00 **PARASOLS**
Over 2,000 Umbrellas and Parasols in stock.
Fancy Parasols are good this season and our line is very complete.

Fine 54 Inch Irish Linen TABLE DAMASKS, 23c Wonderful bargain. Advertised elsewhere at 27c.	Extra Heavy 58 Inch German Linen TABLE DAMASKS, 39c Every thread Pure Linen. Cheap at 60c.	Extra Weight 64 Inch German Linen TABLE DAMASKS, 49c New Patterns. Would bring 75c.
---	--	---

NEW JACKETS AND WRAPS ARRIVING EVERY DAY.
LADIES' IMPORTED HOSE, FULL REGULAR MADE.
WE GUARANTEE our prices on these goods LOWER than any house at the head of the lakes or money refunded.

150 Dozen Ladies' Fast Black and Fancy Hose.
Manufacturers Samples bought at half price. None worth less than 33c and up to 69c. Your choice only.

19c

JAMES C. DAWKINS,
West Superior, Wis.  West Superior, Wis.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

TENTH YEAR.

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1881.

FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION.

THREE CENTS.

A Duluth Clothing House Exclusively Owned and Controlled by Duluth Men
ESTABLISHED 1881.

Our store is open every Monday and Saturday Evening and
closed other evenings at 6:30 p.m.

Special Sale

Of Boys' and Children's Clothing.

We have changed the prices of nearly everything in our
Boys' and Children's Department for a

GREAT REDUCTION SALE This Week.

In Boys' and Children's Clothing, Shirt Waists, Shoes, Hats-The people generally listen when we speak, especially when it is in regard to low prices and low prices is what we quote below.

LOT 5184. Boys' all Wool Long Pants Suits from 11 to 18 years-usual price \$6.50 Reduced to \$4.88.

LOT 5453. Boys' Union Cassimere Long Pant Suits 11 to 18 years-usual price \$4. Reduced to \$2.88.

Lot 3905. Boys' all Wool Jersey Suits-3 to 9 years-usual price \$4. Reduced to \$2.88,

LOT 1730. Boys' Two-piece Suits-2 1-2 to 9 years-usual price \$1.25 & \$1. Reduced to 63c.

Children's Kilt Suits 2 1-2 to 6 years-Reduced to 98c,

25 Dozen Boys' Shirt waists 4 to 14 years-usual price 25c each-Reduced to 13c or 2 for 25cts,

50 Dozen Boys' Short Pants-4 to 14 years-usual price 25c Reduced to 10cts. a pair.

In addition to our extremely low prices we give a
Handsome Pearl Handled Pocket Knife or a Spaulding Base
Ball and Bat. Free of charge with every Boy's Suit.

TRAGEDY IN PARIS

An Infuriated Wife Caught Her
Faithless Spouse and His Mis-
tress in a Room.

After Pouring a Flood of Abuse Upon
the Guilty Woman She
Shot Her.

Seeing that Her Victim was not Dead,
She then Stabbed Her
Repeatedly.

PARIS, May 23.—The Figaro today re-
lates a story of a murder which, in view of
the Deacon case, is exciting great
public interest. The names are not
given, but if the details given in the
Figaro are true they cannot long be con-
cealed. The story is to the effect that
the wife of a government official, holding
an important position, had long sus-
pected her husband of unfaithful con-
duct with the wife of a deputy who holds
a prominent place in the executive
and whose name has been frequently
mentioned in connection with measures of
national importance.

The wife had followed her husband
about for some time past in the hope of
detecting evidence of guilt. He rec-
ognized her in his room and she
was not able until yesterday evening to
get the proof desired. The wife is known
to be a woman of high temper and the
tragedy that resulted is not a surprise to
the people that have met her. She got
intimation in some way that her husband
and the woman who had captivated his
affections might be found at No. 33 Rue
Duret. The wife went there alone,
but did not succeed in reaching him. She
succeeded in passing the porter without
arousing suspicion and proceeded, at
once to the room, which, as was
occupied by the faithless spouse and his
mistress.

How she obtained admission does not
appear, but she managed to get in without
the suspicions of the two inmates
having been aroused. The husband was
taken utterly by surprise, and neither he
nor the woman had an opportunity to
react. The wife soon began to abuse
upon the guilty woman, charging
her both with betraying her own husband
and robbing her of the man she
loved. The wretched woman cowered
in a corner of the bed which she occu-
pied and was too stricken with shame to
utter a word of reply. The fury of
the deprived wife increased and drawing a
revolver she fired shot after shot directly
into the body of the man she had shot.

The husband, when she drew a revolver,
thought it was intended for him
and dashed from the room, leaving his
companion in sin at the mercy of his
infuriated wife. The latter did not cease
firing until five bullets were lodged in
the victim's body, when seeing that she
was not dead she drew a dagger and
stabbed him repeatedly. The blood from
the wounds pointed to the heart and
until she presented as gory an appear-
ance as the expiring victim. When people
who heard the struggles came into the
room the dying woman could not
speak but died in a few minutes.

The police were called in and the
murderer taken to prison. It is said
that she had reserved one bullet in the
revolver for herself. The husband will
undoubtedly be dismissed from the
government service and the trial of the
murderer promises to disclose a great
deal about the rottenness of French society.

COVERED WITH WATER.

Hundreds of Families Homeless in
Franklin County, Mo.

OZARK, Mo., May 23.—Reports from
Mulberry, White Oak, and Altus, show
that at least 20,000 acres of the best farm
lands in Franklin County is covered with
water. The cotton grown in this county
will be reduced 33 per cent. Hundreds
of families are homeless and but for the
kindness of neighbors would now be
starving. The lowest estimate of the
loss is \$100,000, the highest \$250,000.

Railroad Changes.

ST. PAUL, May 23.—Two important
circulars were issued today from Great
Northern headquarters. W. M. Finley
appointed general traffic manager, the
appointment to go into effect today, and
the jurisdiction of T. B. Wakeman, as
superintendent of transportation, is ex-
tended to include the Montana Central
system.

To See the Baby.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary
and Mrs. Blaine will leave Washington
this afternoon and will be gone two days. They go, it
is said, to visit their daughter, Mrs. Dam-
rosch, and to see their grand daughter,
who was born last week.

Mrs. Harrison's Recovery.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Mrs. Harrin-
son's condition is improving this morn-
ing. Her cough is not so harassing and
she is otherwise much better. She passed a
quiet day yesterday.

Baron Fava Presented.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary
Baron Fava, the Italian minister, this
morning, Secretary Blaine had quite an
extended conference with the president.
Its nature was not disclosed.

Thrown by a Horse.

A 17-year-old son of Capt. Anton Paul
fell from the back of a gray horse he
was riding this afternoon at 2 o'clock
and fractured his skull. The accident
occurred on Michigan street at the rear
of the Merchants' hotel. The boy was
taken to St. Mary's hospital and is now
in a very precarious condition.

Using the Board Again.

The stock exchange is again using the
board and posting quotations as usual.

The members unanimously voted to do
this at this morning's meeting.

SUICIDE AT WEST DULUTH.

C. J. Becket Shoots Himself Through
the Head.

C. J. Becket, a cousin of Councilman
Ide, of West Duluth, committed suicide
today near the woolen mill. He was
found about 2:30 p.m. with a bullet hole
through his head. Becket has
been identified for some time
with the Salvation Army at
West Duluth. He was about 22 years
old. While with the Salvation Army in
Minneapolis he was reported to have
been failing, and has since been somewhat
crazy. When last seen alive, he said he
was going to New Duluth to look for
work. In his pocket was found a note
saying:

"I think everybody hates me and that
it be best I be out of the way. I have
tried to kill myself three times before,
but God has prevented it."

AN AMICABLE AGREEMENT.

The Difficulty Between Canada and
Newfoundland to Be Adjusted.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 23.—The governor
general has received a dispatch from the
governor of Newfoundland stating that
the island government has accepted the
offer of the Canadian authorities for a
reversion to the status quo of 1880, pending
the holding of a conference between
representatives of the two governments
with a view to a permanent arrangement,
if possible, at amicable understanding.

This announcement gives general
satisfaction in official circles. No
time will be lost on account of the
narrow escape which Newfoundland
has had, it may be stated that the
cruiser La Canadienne, Commander
Wakeham, was under orders to call at
Gros Cap to receive the Canadian
representatives before proceeding to Labrador,
as to the treatment
fishermen in Canadian waters. The
Capadienne will now bear a message of
amity and good will.

Dropped Dead.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 23.—Ex-Senator
John M. Deal, of Carroll county, dropped
dead at 8 o'clock this morning at his residence
in this city.

Seven Were Drowned.

BERNE, May 23.—By the capsizing of
a boat in Lake Zurich today seven pen-
sioners of the Wurmstach convent were
drowned. The other eight occupants of
the boat were saved.

CHewed His Nose.

John Gonyer Attacks Tom Summers
In a Peculiar Manner.

A warrant is out for the arrest of John
Gonyer, a man who has been under the
police ban for some time, for mayhem.

His offense consists in an assault upon
Tom Summers, the well known fruit and
confectionery dealer. The parties were
pounding candy Saturday night, and Gonyer
charged Summers with taking a "chin,"
which didn't belong to him. Summers
told him a lie and Gonyer chewed the
end of Summers' nose so freely that
it took five stitches to keep it together,
and now Tom does not blow his nose in
the old accustomed way. Gonyer will
be arraigned this afternoon if he is arrested.

CITY BRIEFS.

Smoke Endion cigar, W. A. Foote & Co.

Have you seen the metallic chair
fastener?

Schiller's "Peace and Plenty" cigar
has no rival.

Ricinately properly applied makes wood
as non-inflammable as iron.

G. A. Seipel, job and book printing, 15
Second avenue west, Duluth, Minn.

Dr. Schiffrin, Woodbridge block, fills
the most sensitive teeth without pain.

The metallic fastener will mend al-
most furniture—buy a box, 25c, 50c Pal-
ladio.

The birth of a girl to Mr. and Mrs.
Scott Rex was reported at the health
office today.

"On or Before" mortgage loans at very
low rates. Nodaway, Clague & Prindle,
216 West Superior street.

The park commissioners are today in-
specting the damage done to the boule-
vard by recent rains.

Judge Winje and a party of friends
took the little steamer Elida out for an
initial cruise yesterday. They returned
with a huge catch.

The launching of the Samuel Mather,
the largest boat ever built at the McDougal
yards took place Saturday afternoon at
4:30 o'clock.

The Ladies' society of Endion church
will meet with the visitors of the church an-
tony ice cream, and strawberry dessert
Wednesday evening.

The sanitary sewer contract in South
street between Pennsylvania and Mary-
land avenues is to be let today. The engi-
neer's estimate is \$108,000.

M. Gleason, S. Blackwell and A.
O'Donnell were chosen delegates to the
Trades and Labor assembly by the Duluth
Street Car Employees union Saturday
evening.

The primaries of the People's party
will be held this evening and the county
convention tomorrow afternoon when
delegates to go to the congressional
convention at Little Falls will be chosen.

The Superior papers say that the
contract of the Superior Belt Line & Ter-
minal company which is constructing a
line from the St. Louis river to Allouez
parties has been passed into the hands of Eastern

The contract for the copper cornice
and gutter work for the county side of
the city hall and court house building at
Minneapolis has been let to Burdick &
Hewson of Duluth and Superior, at \$2,
638.99, over four other bidders.

Five of the keepers of houses of ill
fame were arrested Saturday afternoon
for selling liquor without a license and
were to be tried this afternoon in the
municipal court. They were: Lizzie
Wolf, Blanche Wilson, Mollie Gilbert,
Minnie Mills and Lizzie Carl.

The mandate of the supreme court
reversing the decision of the lower court
in Lucille Remillard et al., appellants,
vs. Frank Blackmar et al., respondent,
has been filed.

Campbell Case Still On.

The Malcolm Campbell vs. G. Her-
man et al. case is still on trial in the
United States court and the defense has
just opened. A motion made by the de-
fendants at the close of the plaintiff's
case that the court direct a verdict in
favor of the defendants was argued
nearly all forenoon. Judge Nelson de-
nied the motion but gave the defendants
the privilege of renewing it when their
evidence was all in.

District Court Notes.

Two actions were commenced in the
district court today by S. H. Charlton
to clear the title to some lots on Minnesota
Point. George C. Higgins et al. are the
plaintiffs on lot 28, Minnesota avenue,
Upper Duluth, lots 74 and 375, Minne-
sota avenue, Lower Duluth, and lots 173,
St. Louis avenue, Lower Duluth. Maria
Koenig et al. are the defendants in
lots 41 and 43, St. Louis avenue, Lower
Duluth.

Judge Severance has filed his findings
in the land title case of Charles Martell
vs. Israel Martell, John Everett and
Daniel McLaren and gives his decision
that the plaintiffs are not entitled to re-
covery.

The mandate of the supreme court
reversing the decision of the lower court
in Lucille Remillard et al., appellants,
vs. Frank Blackmar et al., respondent,
has been filed.

He Didn't Appear.

Municipal commissioners were very dull
this morning. Ole Swanson was charged
with being drunk but pleaded not guilty.

He will be tried at 2:30 o'clock this after-
noon. A well known Scotchman was
arrested on the hill for being drunk last
night, but put up \$15 bail, under the
name of William Adams. He didn't ap-
pear and his bail was forfeited.

Nicetip Trepze.

Spell it backward and remember that

J. H. Ostrander, the expert optician, re-
mains this week with Day, the jeweler.

Additional dispatches will be found on
page five.

LADIES SHUT OUT

The Judiciary Committee of the Meth-
odist Conference Interprets the
Words "Lay Delegates."

It Decides that they Mean Male De-
legates Only and Ladies
are Barred.

Report on Revision of the Confession
of Faith Presented to a Pres-
byterian Assembly.

OMAHA, May 23.—Bishop Warren pre-
sided today over the general Methodist
conference. No time was lost, business
being energetically taken up. The com-
mittee on episcopacy filed a report
recommending that an episcopal resi-
dence in Europe be added to the present
list. The committee on revisals recom-
mends that the many petitions to abolish
the six months' probationary term be
denied. A minority report recommends
that the time be reduced to three
months.

The committee on temporal economy,
which was referred the matter of the
chaplains in the army, recommends that
the conference demand that an adequate
number of chaplains be ap-
pointed in the army; that they be
regularly commissioned officers
and not mere contract men; that
three bishops be selected to recommend
suitable candidates for appointment in
the army; and that the nearest Sunday
be set aside in the church as army
and navy day, and that the services on
that day pertain to the welfare of those
occupied by the army.

The committee on judiciary to whom
was referred the interpretation of the
words "lay delegate," after a general
comment on the matter, reported that
they have decided that no other inter-
pretation can be had, namely, that "lay delegates" means male
delegates and not female. These re-
ports were laid aside for the present
order to take up pending business.

Seven Were Drowned.

BERNE, May 23.—By the capsizing of
a boat in Lake Zurich today seven pen-
sioners of the Wurmstach convent were

THE SECRET SOCIETIES

A Full Blooded Mohawk Indian who has risen to High Positions in Good Templarship.

Rev. Dr. King, Bishop of London, has become a Member of the Order of Odd Fellows.

The Triennial Conclave of the Knights Templar at Denver Promises to be Largely Attended.

A few weeks ago an event notable in the history of Good Templarship in Boston occurred, when Dr. Oronhyatekha, right worthy grand master of the organization, visited that city and was tendered an immersion.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.



Dr. Oronhyatekha, leadership of the order. The doctor is also connected with other societies that have bestowed honors upon him. He is a leader in the Loyal Orange association, a thirty-third degree Mason and also supreme chief ranger of the Order of Foresters.

Dr. King is a full blooded Indian, some fifty years of age. By birth he is a Mohawk, and his wife is of the same tribe, a great-granddaughter of the famous chief, Captain Joseph Brant, for whom the town of Brantford, Ont., is named. He is a thoroughly well educated man, having graduated from the best Canadian universities, and also receiving instruction at the hand of Dr. Acland from Oxford university, England.

I. O. O. F.

Rev. Dr. King, Bishop of London, Admitted to the Order—Notes.

Right Rev. Dr. King, bishop of London, was admitted into the order recently with due ceremonial in Franklin Lodge. The grand master of England, Bro. J. Bytheway, presided. Dr. King is a member of I. O. O. F. and Mr. W. Crossfield, Liberal candidate for parliament, was also admitted as honorary members at the same meeting. The Manchester unit has existed for eighty years and numbers at present 700,000 members, with a capital of nearly £7,000,000. Its annual revenue is £1,600,000. It adds 20,000 to its membership yearly.

The general relief committee of Columbia, O., expended for relief last year over \$2,000.

Grand Master Jewell, of Missouri, will publish an Odd Fellows' paper to be known as The Triple Link.

Michigan gained 2,000 members last year. A new Odd Fellows' temple at Salt Lake City will soon be in full possession of the several lodges, and the click of the gavel will be heard therein nightly.

The grand lodge of Kansas pays the following salaries to its officers: Grand master, \$1,000; grand secretary, \$1,500; grand treasurer, \$800; secretary of the Fraternal Benefit association, \$500. The per capita tax is 60 cents.

It is expected that the Odd Fellows' home, of Massachusetts, will be ready for dedication in June or July.

The Odd Fellows of Boston are already preparing to attend in large numbers and in the world's fair at Chicago.

The cost of the session of the sovereign grand lodge of 1886, held in Boston, was \$34,775.84. How much it will cost to hold the session in Portland, Or., this year is a question.

Auburn, Cal., will soon have an Odd Fellows' building. An association has been formed and the capital stock has been fixed at \$20,000.

A new Rebekah lodge is talked of in Albany. It is reported that over 300 names have already been secured for this object.

RED MEN.

Short Talks from the Wigwams of Many Tribes.

Great Sachem Conley, of Pennsylvania, is naturally very proud by having broken the record in the institution of new tribes.

A new tribe is to be instituted at Rahway, N. J., with over 40 petitioners.

A petition has been received for a council of the degree of Pocahontas, to be instituted at Harrisburg.

Nearly 1,200 pale faces have been adopted into the order in Massachusetts during the present great sun term.

Indiana now numbers over 6,500 members, and is now entitled to the full limit of 8 representatives in the G. C. U. S.

A temple devoted to the purposes of the order is advocated for Philadelphia and many predict it will be accomplished.

Buffalo Bill is an active member of the I. O. O. F. A new tribe at Nebraska has been named after him in the Indian vocabulary.

Rhode Island has 9 tribes and a membership of 1,500.

Several tribes are being quietly formed in Pennsylvania.

Massachusetts will have not far from 1,200 adoptions this term.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Massachusetts Lodges Must Help the Newspapers—Notes.

Reporters of Massachusetts subordinate lodges have been ordered by the grand lodge to provide the grand reporter with a record of their lodge doings after each meeting for publication in the newspapers. The salary of the grand reporter has been made \$1,500 per annum, and that of the grand treasurer \$100. The per capita tax remains at 80 cents, as the proposed advance to \$1 was not considered necessary, as the treasury is in first class condition.

Last year the total number of deaths was 2,123.

During the past year 190 members have died in Massachusetts, of which 123 were full rate, 5 half rate and 1 quarter rate.

This required a payment of \$201,500 to the beneficiaries of Massachusetts members. These members had paid in an average of a little over \$300.

If there were thirty-six assessments per year, a full rate member would have to be in membership fifty-six years to pay in as much as his quarterly would take out.

During the term of Colonel J. C. Ege as supreme dictator 30,000 members were admitted into the order.

MASONIC.

Benevolent Work of the Chicago Board of Trade—Notes.

The Triennial Conclave of the Knights Templar at Denver Promises to be Largely Attended.

A few weeks ago an event notable in the history of Good Templarship in Boston occurred, when Dr. Oronhyatekha, right worthy grand master of the organization, visited that city and was tendered an immersion.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years has been a second highest honor within the gift of the world's Good Templars.

Dr. Oronhyatekha has been connected with the Order of Good Templars for over thirty years. He has been G. C. T. of his own grand lodge four times, and for ten years

EVENING HERALD.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF LAKESIDE.

PUBLISHED BY THE
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

Business and editorial rooms in Henderson block, corner Superior street and Fifth avenue west. Entrance opposite Spalding. Telephone 324.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily, per year.....	\$7.00
Daily, per three months.....	1.80
Daily, per month.....	.60
Weekly, per year.....	1.50

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

Entered at the postoffice at Duluth, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, DULUTH, MINN.
May 23.—A number of areas of low pressure, or storm centers are shown by the 8 a. m. charts to the west of the Great Lakes, one center in Minnesota between Winnipeg and Minneapolis. Another is over South Dakota, and still another over Pennsylvania.

Generally the clear weather prevails, however, in spite of these disturbances, except north of the Great Lakes, over Lake Erie, where rains are falling. While there is a strong probability of showers in this section this afternoon or tonight, no heavy rain or storm is expected, and nothing to affect it.

On Saturday morning Duluth was the warmest place in the country shown, with a temperature of 40°, while all surrounding stations are 52° and a Bismarck 60°, the highest reported.

The wind should shift to the south and southwest today and probably will by to-night.

DULUTH, May 23.—Local feelings for Duluth and 81° m. 21°. Fair, probably light showers this afternoon or evening. Slight change in temperature; warmer tomorrow.

B. H. BASSON
Observer.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The temperature will fall slightly in the Northwest and will rise elsewhere. Forecast, 8 a. m., Tuesday: Fair. Wisconsin and Michigan, cool, light, followed by light showers in Upper Michigan; slightly warmer winds, becoming north. Minnesota, cool, with increased light showers in Northern Minnesota; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

THE EVENING PAPER.

The axiom, "nothing is so successful as success," has no better illustration than in the progress made by the great institution of the country, the evening papers, says the St. Paul News. It is already the paper of the people, taking the place of the morning journal, which for some years was supreme in the newspaper field. The tide, however, has changed and it is the evening paper, which is the favorite and which goes into the homes and is enjoyed in the family circle as well as appreciated by the man of business.

In the great cities of the country, like Chicago, where one of the evening papers has a circulation exceeding 200,000 copies, in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, St. Paul and Minneapolis, the evening papers lead in circulation the morning papers, have more subscribers, more readers and are a much better medium for advertising. What is true of those cities is also true of Duluth.

The news of the world is amply given and the local happenings of the day so faithfully recorded that there is little left for the morning issues but to reproduce and work over the matter which the readers of evening papers had perused a dozen or more hours before. There was a striking illustration of this fact in the case of the Duluth morning papers yesterday, which faithfully rehashed all the news of the previous day, which had been published in the great Saturday edition of The Herald. The people like the news when it is fresh, and that is why the evening paper, which covers the news field thoroughly, is found leading in circulation and influence.

THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

In his financial review for the past week Henry Clews, the New York banker, says that despite the successful attacks of the "bears" upon the stock exchange, the confidence of holders of dividend properties remains virtually unshaken. The "bears" have a theory that prices are too high as compared with a year ago, but is that theory tenable? Is the situation today at all compared with a year ago? Mr. Clews thinks it is not. Within the twelve months, he points out, there has been a vast recovery from the world wide effects of the Baring shock, and the improvement is about as manifest in the European markets as on this side of the Atlantic. This country is now thriving on the benefits of unprecedented crops, which a year ago were but dimly anticipated and not realized. At this date of 1891, all the money markets of Europe were in a state of high tension, and apprehension was felt on every hand; the Bank of England rate of discount was 5 per cent; gold shipments from New York were of unprecedented volume, the May export amounting to \$28,000,000; the reserves of the New York banks were showing a surplus of only 3½ millions and call money was bringing 5 per cent; there was little demand for investment securities and speculation was absolutely dormant; everywhere confidence was at a low ebb and distrust arrested every branch of enterprise. In short, everywhere financial affairs were at the lowest point of depression that came upon the world within every ten years, and stagnancy, contraction and liquidation pervaded the two commercial continents.

Where is the sense, he asks, in comparing the conditions of today with those then existing? The recovery within the twelve months' interval has been remarkable. Formerly the recuperation following these general great reactions was gradual and slow. Under the changed conditions of modern business it has become surprisingly rapid. International commercial and financial relations have become adjusted to the lightning methods of communication; a

situation therefore is more quickly ascertained and consequently more rapidly and easily dealt with. In short, the world has become one vast counting-room, in which a general disorganization can be straightened out in as many weeks or months as it formerly required months or years. The significance of this change to the present situation is that the world has already gained a point of recovery from the great breakdown initiated by the Barings suspension, which, under former conditions, would not have been reached until years later. We fail to keep pace in our judgments with the modern quicker pace of events, and therefore the degree of recovery already attained from the break-up of 1890-91 is very imperfectly appreciated. This tardiness of comprehension has not, however, prevented the facts from finding expression in market values; but because some do not understand the cause of the improvement, they conclude that the rise in values is premature.

BLAINE STOCK BOOMING.

Indications are increasing that when two weeks from tomorrow the Republican delegates assemble in national convention at Minneapolis, almost the only name mentioned in connection with the presidential nomination will be that of James G. Blaine. This is the present trend of popular Republican sentiment, but whether it will increase in volume sufficiently during the coming fortnight to sweep the convention as by a tidal wave remains to be seen. The prospects are certainly very favorable to such an outcome.

It is significant that the Minneapolis Tribune, heretofore the stanchest Harrison organ in the country and which would never admit that Mr. Blaine's name would come before the convention, has within the past few days made a sudden change of base and acknowledges that the opposition to President Harrison is of a formidable character and may find expression in the nomination of Mr. Blaine. It is frequently asserted that Mr. Blaine has said that he would decline the nomination if it were tendered to him, but certainly nothing of that character appears in the letter which he wrote on February 6. He said then that he was not a candidate, and neither he today, but he cannot prevent his legion of friends from presenting his name and nominating him, and there is not the slightest doubt that under such circumstances he would feel compelled to accept.

Frank Hatton, editor of the Washington Post, who for many years, in company with other Grant and Conkling men, fought Mr. Blaine with virulence and bitterness, has published his opinion that the occasion demands the nomination of Mr. Blaine. He believes also that a career so memorable, so brilliant, so fraught with promise, should not "stop short of its proper crown and culmination." "Mr. Blaine has been careful of his record in the matter," says Mr. Hatton. "He has with scrupulous, with almost theatrical solicitude, removed himself from the path of his chief's ambition. He has protested withunction and voluntariness that he is not to be considered in this year of our Lord. But we know whereof we speak when we declare, if in the face of all that has been said and done he were to receive the nomination of his party, he would be the happiest and proudest man in all America." Following close upon this statement comes another from John R. McLean, the editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, who makes the direct assertion that "the convention to be held in Minneapolis on the 7th of June will nominate James G. Blaine for the office of president of the United States." Blaine, he declares, has yielded to the pressure and has spoken to this extent: "I will do nothing to prevent my nomination. I have made my last denial." Yielding every consideration to party welfare, he is in the hands of the delegates.

The principal opposition to the renomination of President Harrison has come from the Republican leaders in New York state. It has been asserted that this opposition was due to the fact that the president would not grant them what they wanted in regard to the offices. There is good reason to believe, however, that this is incorrect, and that their opposition is based upon the living, indisputable fact that with Mr. Harrison at the head of the ticket the New York Republicans will find it very difficult to carry their state, while they believe that with Blaine as the candidate they would be assured of success. The force of this sentiment may nominate Mr. Blaine on the first ballot.

The Belle Plaine Herald, speaking from a Republican standpoint, disposes of the question of the availability of a certain candidate in the following vigorous vein: "If there be any man in the state who should not be our next governor, that man is Knute Nelson. Mr. Nelson is at heart thoroughly opposed to the Republican doctrine of high tariff, is the most out and out Democrat, yet Mr. Nelson in self-aggrandisement lacks the courage to openly avow his convictions. Such a man is scarcely the most fitting to preside over the government of a great state." It certainly would look queer to see Mr. Nelson running for governor, on a strong protective platform, but it would be no more incongruous than the spectacle presented in the cam-

paign two years ago of Mr. Comstock, a pronounced high protectionist, standing on a low tariff platform.

The St. Peter Herald and several other Democratic papers are urging the nomination of Daniel W. Lawler, of St. Paul, by the Democrats for governor. They are correct in saying that Mr. Lawler is a young and vigorous man and would enthuse the Democracy of the state. Mr. Lawler is a man of great magnetism, an enthusiastic and untiring worker, and an eloquent speaker who would add lustre and brilliancy to the campaign. Certainly the Democrats of Minnesota could select no more worthy or able standard bearer.

It is not unusual for many people to read in the papers printed at 5 a. m. to day that Deeming, the murderer, was hanged in Australia at 10 o'clock this morning. This was made possible by the great difference in time between Duluth and Melbourne.

The fight on the anti-option bill in congress is expected to begin on Wednesday, when Mr. Hatch will endeavor to call up the measure. With the aid of the large number of farmers, Mr. Hatch can make a lively fight.

THE PLUMBERS' SIDE.

The Differences Between the Bosses and Journeyman Explained. To the Editor of The Herald:

An article appeared in The Herald a few days ago, in reference to the present difficulty between the master and journeymen plumbers, in which the journeymen were placed in an unfair light. We ask a small space in which to explain to the readers of The Herald our true position.

On May 10, at 5 o'clock p. m., a copy of an agreement between masters and journeymen was given to one of our members with the statement that it must be signed by the local union before noon the next day. As it was impossible to have a meeting of the union in so short a space of time no answer was given the next day, and at 5 o'clock, May 11, we were all told to go to work, and a set of rules was had. Next day we presented a set of rules for the bosses' signature, the only difference from their agreement being our refusal to grant a reduction of 50 cents a day on steamfitters' wages and their rejection of a rule of ours asking a reduction of the number of helpers. These rules they refused to sign and so the master stands. As regards their statement that we are allowed to send out of Duluth for better workmen than we have here, our answer is that if they can find better workmen than those who did the Lyceum, the Union depot and the High school we have no objection and would gladly receive them.

AN APPEAL TO THE MAYOR.

The Song Birds of Woodland Ask Protection From Pot Hunters. To His Honor the Mayor of Duluth:

We are only the song birds, living heretofore at Woodland Park, but now being hunted down and shot to death. We appeal to you for protection. Woodland Park is within the city limits and under our control; hence the fugitive birds driven into the woods and from their homes, have as safe a place to send to you their cause. For years past we have lived and sung in the groves at Woodland and there in the maples and birches, in the green fields and by the running streams, we have made our homes and raised our young. After your long winters the people there have also welcomed our return each spring and light our fires coming.

AN APPEAL TO THE MAYOR.

The Song Birds of Woodland Ask Protection From Pot Hunters. To His Honor the Mayor of Duluth:

Now that Piedmont avenue above Fifth street is assuming regularity and is in a position to become a favorite place for pedestrians who are fond of climbing the hill, to get a better view of the grand harbor, to catch the rolling white-caps as they break upon the beach and to view the splendor of the bay and lake, is it not a joy for each?

"Were it not for the incessant climb, Refreshing though Cascade Park, It would be beautiful in summer, With its natural cooling water, Its grottos and its caves, The mountain oaks, elms and firs A scene with beauty rare.

And so on, Mr. Editor, one could imagine he was wandering up the beautiful cultivated hills of Edinburgh, Montreal or the fair Hamilton, how dexterous is the hand of man in bringing into subjection the rough, rugged and rocky, and it seems necessary to have a suitable resting place for the laboring community, a fit abode for sightseers who have to depend upon "shank's mare." For in regard to the latter, I mean the sightseers and visitors, it is the unlocked for that surprises. The cultivated squares naturally beautiful, cannot but make an Easterner feel at home again.

So far, the birds have had to make our nests and sing our songs amidst the cold and wet, but yesterday the sun burst forth and we birds, gathered from every land and sang for joy. It was your Sunday and a Sabbath peace rested upon the woods, while the people from the city brought their children out and strolled under the budding trees to pick the wild flowers. No sound broke the stillness and sang in peace until boys and men came stealing upon us and shooting us down.

All the rest of the day the woods rang with the noise of guns, and we helpless birds, frightened and wounded, flew from our haunts into the forest. The setting sun saw many of our number dead and dying, and the night wind fell quiet upon our deserted nests.

We do not know, but only to live, to sing, and to raise our young, that they too, may sing in the woods and fields. Grant us your protection and we will sing. ROBIN RED BREAST. Woodland Park, May 23, 1892.

Nominated for the Legislature.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 23.—Judge E. T. Lane, presiding judge of Cass county, Mo., who with Associate Judges Wray and George have for some months been prisoners in the county jail, for refusing to obey an order of the United States district court to direct a tax levy to pay bonds noted by Cass county, was nominated for the legislature by the Democratic primaries in Cass county Saturday. He had three opponents and received more votes than all of them.

The Idaho Strike.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 23.—Col. Blunt, commanding the Sixteenth infantry at Fort Douglas, has been ordered to hold his command ready to march at an hour's notice to the scene of the strike among the miners at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. The miners are threatening to strike again.

Refused to Amend.

A meeting of the members of the stock exchange was held Saturday afternoon to consider as amendment to the by-laws providing that companies may withdraw their stock if they choose and that when they do, so dealing in that stock on the exchange shall be prohibited. Another amendment proposed for an indefinite exchange. There were fifty-three members present. A motion to adjourn was carried by a vote of 25 to 23.

Read the Big Duluth's "ad" tonight's Herald.

Two first class houses for rent. See W. C. Sherwood & Co., Lyceum.

Good inside property to trade for Great Western, Shaw, or Great Northern stock. GRANT WYATT, 302 Palladio.

Great reduction sale of boys' and children's clothing this week at the Big Duluth.

WEST DULUTH.

West Duluth office of The Herald, room 4, Sulky building, where announcements, etc., may be left.

His honor had a busy time this morning disposing of Sunday's catch. Hugh was discharged and told to leave town. George Carlson, drunk and disorderly, paid \$100 bail. John Morton, drunk, will spend ten days in jail. John McCosh pleaded not guilty to charge of drunk and disorderly, but later changed his mind and pleaded guilty, when the judge sent him up for twenty-two days.

J. D. Hancock is visiting friends in Minneapolis.

The Seager-Gunner brick yard has commenced operations for the summer and will give employment to about fifty.

Mrs. Jarman who was injured Saturday in Duluth while getting off a street car will be confined to her bed for some time. She suffered a fracture of the knee cap.

The iron has been placed in position on the incline road to the Central avenue depot and the cable will be laid in a day or two, when cars will run from the bridge to Bay View heights. After June 1st, cars will run every half hour from 6 a. m. to 12 p. m. and a straight 5-cent fare will be charged each way.

N. C. Hendricks is having his store nicely trimmed by Fred Marshall, of Duluth.

Mrs. D. R. McKinley returned Saturday evening from a visit with relatives in Iowa.

Mrs. F. E. Basson has returned from a visit to Hudson, Wis.

M. J. Filialtratt returned Saturday from a visit to friends in the southern part of the state.

Gen. Bunker came up from St. Paul Saturday evening and inspected Company H. He was well pleased with the appearance and strength of the company.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Soren Field, a daughter.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Himes, a son.

H. J. A. Todd and son left yesterday for Duluth, Can., where they will spend the summer.

Messrs. Pierce and Fred Collins, of Ishpeming, Mich., are guests of friends.

A. R. Boynton, of St. Paul, is looking over the city.

W. D. Carpenter, of Saginaw, Mich., is taking in the sights at the head of the lakes.

AMERICAN STORE.

Ladies' Initiated Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' R. S. 224 Hose, 3 pairs for.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Silk Vests.

Ladies' Opera Length 40 Gage Hose.

Ladies' Flannel Blouse Waists.

Largest Size Turkish Towel made.

Largest Size Super Extra Thick Towels.

Changeable Surahs.

Wool Cheviot Dress Goods.

The Imported Costumes at.

Oriental Two-Toned Laces.

Pt. De Ireland Laces.

FOUND in the store, an Umbrella.

Owner may have some by calling.

STRUCTS THE POLICE

or d'Autremont Talks to the Police on the Observance of the Rules of the Department.

After all Sick Officers Must Present a Physician's Certificate in Order to be Excused From Duty.

Local Beliefs of Officers of the Force are to Have no Weight With the Mayor —Merit is Wanted.

was a sort of reunion day at police quarters yesterday afternoon, nearly the entire force in all branches there and at 3:10 o'clock when or d'Autremont, chaperoned by a old reporter reached the top stair to the patrolmen's room there a sharp cry of "order!" then "attention" and then "salute!" and forty strong right hands gave a military salute with admirable precision. The were drawn up in three sides of a square and in the center of the were Captain Thompson, Lieutenants Donavan and Ratty anding Harbormaster Smollett, while a to one side stood the Horgans, the file Lieutenant Dwyer introduced mayor to each member of the force, the city's chief executives shook each warmly by the hand. After this through with, there came the command from Capt. Thompson, "parade" and the men stood in respectful style and listened to the following address from Capt. Thompson and members of the police force. "I have called you here today to you briefly about some matters of discipline, but I want to say first there has only been one complaint arding the conduct of any policeman made by me since March 1. Before t time there were many complaints, there was also a great deal of hand talk about rules. You each would have a book of rules ernal the police force. If you have got the book you can procure one by lying to the chief of police. Those are made for the purpose of defining your duties and are made to be served. I want you all to become familiar with them. There are a few others I want to speak to you personally. No officer will be allowed to walk on duty or to visit saloons or on duty, except when called there performance of his duty. It does not well for men with police uniforms to be seen loafing or lounging about. When off duty you must not around saloons, drinking, gambling, cards or carousing. Drunkenness among the members of the force is tolerated under all circumstances. If you can't keep strict sober you as well hand in your resignation, you will certainly be discharged. When on duty you must not for a long time conversing with ends. Your duty is to preserve the peace and patrol our respective beats. Answer my questions in a frank and honest manner and you will be held in high esteem. Always act as gentlemen and you find that people will treat you as a respect and you. Smoking while duty is strictly prohibited for hours of 7 a.m. and midnight. At midnight there is no objection to a smoking. It is not pleasant for a y if she wants to speak to an officer have a close conversation of a big cigar pipe in her face. Show no manner to any business man or saloon keeper. Do your duty always, and treat alike, showing favors to none. Act rily and honestly, and don't show malice, spite, friendship acquaintance to influence your actions. While you sick you are not expected to work, those who are sick should show a physician's certificate to the chief station officer. The indiscriminate laying off purposes of taking holidays and offing it up to a sick account tends to moralization. If this rule is observed will not have your pay docked, otherwise you will. It is desirable that reports of unusual happenings be to your superior officers immediately, and if no superior officer is in sight, him a few moments at the South police telephone and send it to your officers where there is always some to receive it. While these rules are your guidance, I shall hold the chief police personally responsible for their service. If does not enforce them, he will enforce them, but I hold him responsible, because I can't look you all. These rules are not made the arbitrary rules, but for the good of the police force in particular, the city of Duluth in general, I it distinctly understood that no rules exist in the police force, and at the members' political beliefs have weight either way with me. You have merit and merit only. For it reason when I became mayor of the I discharged them, whatever they do, want this force to be so controlled that when a man receives an honorable discharge from it, will a letter of the highest recommendaion, for his ability and moral character, (ever Duluth is known. Gentlemen the force, I am through and I thank you for your attention."

After the mayor's address was over, the officers handed in their stars and received them in their place, the ranks indicating the officers' rank for promotion. The mayor inspected the building thoroughly, complimented the Secretary Force on the tidiness of a room and records and made a few marks about the odor in the stable. This ended the first regular inspection of the police force by the tyor.

THE SUMMER PAVILION.

ans Are Prepared and it Will be Completed by June 25. The plans for the pavilion to be erected by the Highland Improvement company at the top of the incline are nearly completed and it is intended to have the building completed by June 25. It will be 200 feet in size and three stories high and will cost about \$12,000.

KILLED FROM AMBUSH

A Georgia Man Meets a Sudden Death at the Hands of His Enraged Son-in-Law.

E. A. Cochran Eloped with the 14-Year-Old Daughter of S. W. Conley, But They Were Separated.

After Making Several Futile Attempts to Recover His Wife, Cochran Shot Her Father From Ambush.

MADISON, Ga., May 23.—On Saturday night S. W. Conley was shot and killed from ambush by E. A. Cochran. Conley's daughter, 14 years old, had married Cochran, a man of 55, eloping from her father's house for this purpose about three months ago. Recently she was taken from her husband and restored to her father by order of the court. Cochran had made several attempts to regain possession of his wife, but each attempt had failed.

As Conley was returning to his home from Madison on Saturday when passing through a clump of trees near his house he was fired upon by Cochran, the bullet passing through his head. There is great excitement over the assassination.

These gentlemen are all interested in Duluth, especially Messrs. Wells and Stone, and they have been here frequently during the past two or three months. Their visits occasioned some talk, especially on the Superior side of the bay, of a monster lumber combination in the Northwest but the above probably explains the visits of Messrs. Wright, Davis and the others.

Fifth People's Concert.

The fifth of the popular people's concerts at the Bethel will be given this evening and the following excellent program has been arranged:

Piano solo—"Mundo Capriciosa"....Mendelssohn

Vocal—"Gratians"....Miss Nellie Green

Violin solo—"Sister"....Miss La Hack

Violin solo—"Sister Mater"....Single

Miss Annie Thompsons

Vocal—"Love's Old Sweet Song"....Moloy

Recitation—"Old Actor's Story"....Miss Mamie Meining

Piano Solo—"Milkmaid"....Josephy

Vocal—"Waiting"....Miss Margaret McDonald

Violin solo—"Little Frenchling"....Elrich

Vocal—"Unanswerd"....Bishopoff

Mr. Frank Porter.

Real Estate

Transfer filed Saturday and furnished by the

countess of the Saturday and furnished by the

E. J. Zantf to F. C. Donnett, lot 3, block 15, Kimberly & Stryker's First addition

W. H. Miller & C. H. Eickhoff, 1/2 lot 43, block 15, Duluth proper, proper, Second addition

F. S. Drury to J. W. Anderson, lot 21, block 30, Kimberly & Stryker's addition

J. D. Moran to J. D. Moran, Miss & Con Co., lot 354, block 15, Duluth proper, proper, Fifth addition

A. W. Bradley to W. McKinley, lots 120 and 131, etc, block 14, Duluth proper, proper, Fifth addition

A. J. Miller to J. J. Miller, lands in section 28-3-16

A. J. Miller to J. J. Miller, lands in section 28-3-16

C. T. Towell to J. Towell, lands in section 26-6-10

J. F. Towell to G. C. Swallow, lands in section 26-6-10

D. F. Sick, lots 11 and 12, block 23, Oakland Park

W. P. Wheelihan to H. E. Sargent, lands in section 32-35-12, etc.

W. P. Wheelihan to H. E. Sargent, lands in section 33-35-12, etc.

J. H. Hardin to J. H. Hardin, lot 282, on St. Lower Duluth

M. A. Finn to J. D. Moran, lot 34, block 12, Duluth proper, Second division

W. P. Wheelihan to H. E. Sargent, lands in section 32-35-12, etc.

A. J. Zantf to J. J. Zantf, lot 5, block 16, Kimberly & Stryker's addition

J. G. Glaser to C. P. Glaser, lands in section 32-35-12, etc.

J. J. Costello to H. A. Costello, lands in section 32-35-12, etc.

H. A. Costello to B. A. Costello, lands in section 32-35-12, etc.

J. G. Glaser to C. P. Glaser, lands in section 32-35-12, etc.

21 transfers; total consideration.....\$54,413

A Unique Experience.

The First Train from the West Into Sioux City.

BURLINGTON, Ia., May 23.—Burlington passenger No. 4 arrived here last evening, being the first train from the West since Saturday. It was due at 9:30 Saturday night. The passengers reported a unique experience. Being stalled by the flood west of Ottumwa they were compelled to stay there all night.

The Burlington company fed them free of charge in a dining car and Sun morning religious services were conducted on the train by a minister who happened to be aboard. A goodly collection was taken up for him.

THE DEAD AND DYING.

One of the Oldest Pioneers of Fort Wayne is Dead.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 23.—Hon. F. Prandall, one of the oldest pioneers of this city, died suddenly at his residence on East Berry street, this morning, of heart failure. He was born in Madison county, N. Y., June 2, 1812. He came to this place in 1838, practiced law and framed the first city charter which became a law in 1840. He was state senator in 1847, was brigadier general of state militia in 1855, a presidential elector in 1856 and voted for James Buchanan for president. He was mayor of this city from 1859 to 1865 and from 1869 to 1873.

A Vanderbilt Seriously Ill.

NEW YORK, May 23.—William H. Vanderbilt, the eldest son of Cornelius Vanderbilt and a student at Yale, has been sick with typhoid fever at his father's house in this city. Yesterday there was a change in his condition and late last night his father said that the change was for the worse.

Bishop O'Reilly Very Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 23.—The serious illness of Right Rev. P. L. O'Reilly, bishop of Springfield, was announced yesterday from the pulpit. He has been bishop of Springfield for twenty-two years.

A Playwright Dying.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Charles Gaylor,

the veteran American playwright, is dying in St. John's hospital, Brooklyn. Mr. Gaylor is 73 years old and was born on Oliver street, this city, in April, 1820. He is suffering from a combination of diseases, the most fatal being heart disease and Bright's disease.

COWARDLY TO THE LAST.

Deeming, the Australian Murderer, Hanged This Morning.

MELBOURNE, May 23.—Frederick Deeming, the murderer, was hanged in the prison yard at 10 o'clock this morning. Deeming walked unsteadily between the guards to the gallows and said, "I am a man of honor and I have failed." His face was ashen and he shook his man with the palsy. Several times when the chaplain spoke to him encouragingly to reply but he uttered no sound. He seemed to be stupefied by his approaching death.

When his arms were pinioned he wavered and would have fallen had he not been caught by the warden. At first he said it was his duty, but his humanity to speak was given him, then he called from his stupor and with a strong effort called out: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." He tried to say more and stood with his mouth half open, but no words came. As the noose was adjusted his knees knocked together and he would have collapsed had he not been supported until he was swung into mid-air. He died without a struggle and instantly.

THE ROOM FOR BLAINE.

The Miller Men in New York Shouting for Blaime.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Herald says: Many Republican politicians of note were still in the city yesterday and conferences were the order of the day. National Chairman J. S. Clarkson, who is engineering the Blaine boom which was launched forth the other day, was a busness man and the gentlemen had quite an extended chat. Among others who saw Mr. Clarkson were Cornelius Bliss, Gen. C. New, President Harrison, Gen. W. W. Dodge, Gen. Butterfield, Gen. Horace H. Porter, ex-Congressman Burleigh and R. W. Patterson, managing editor of the Chicago Tribune.

The Miller men in the city have thrown all disguise overboard and are now openly declaring for Blaime and against Harrison.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

One Man Killed and Another Injured on a Railroad.

NEWARK, N. J., May 23.—Jacob Buzzard of Elizabeth, and Herman Runze of this city were struck by the fast Philadelphia train while walking on the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad near Linden yesterday. Buzzard was thrown from the train and instantly killed. Kunze was thrown high in the air and landed against a fence. One of his arms was broken and he was internally injured.

A FIRE IN A TUNNEL.

The Timbers of the Coosa Mountain Tunnel Burned.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 23.—All trains on the Columbus & Western railroad were stopped yesterday on account of a disastrous fire which is raging in Coosa Mountain tunnel, twenty miles from Birmingham. It is supposed that a spark from a passing engine set the timber on fire.

Fire engines have been sent from this city. It will be several days before the flames can be checked. The construction of this tunnel cost \$1,000,000. The damage will be very great.

THERE MAY BE BLOODSHED.

Trouble in Prospect on the Mexican Border.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 23.—Constable Oberlander on Friday tried to arrest a man who was in front of the judge of the police court that dignity was disposed to be lenient.

"What is your name?" inquired the court rather kindly.

"John Smith, your honor," responded the prisoner politely.

"That ain't the name he goes by where he lives, your honor," put in the policeman who arrested him and had noticed that the judge was prejudiced in his favor.

"Ah," said the judge, "he has two names, has he? What is the other one?"

"They call him 'Boardin House Beef,'" your honor," said the policeman.

"Very odd name," remarked the judge, "very odd. What do they call him that?"

"Because, your honor, he is a good tough than he looks," Detroit Free Press.

Understood.

"I say, Dubois, you do know how to lay on thick, old man! I like your cheek telling Miss Brown she spoke French without the least accent!"

"Vy, certainain, mon ami—with out ze French accent!" London Punch.

The Old Man Wasn't In.

Peddler—Is the head of the family, in, sonny?

Sonny—No, sir; she's just stepped out, but the one next in command—my grandmother on my mother's side—is in. Would you like to see her? Yankee Blade.

Walking is Good.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 24.—All the street car lines of this city are tied up this morning, the men having struck for an increase of pay from \$1.50 per day to \$1.75. The strikers number fifty-two.

Read the Big Duluth's "ad" in tonight's Herald.

Letter Carrier's Meeting.

John Henneberry, president of the Duluth Letter Carriers' association, has called a meeting of that body for tomorrow evening to elect a delegate to the national convention of letter carriers' to be held in Indianapolis. The object is to secure better pay and reorganization for letter carriers, who are probably the hardest working and poorest paid of any class of men in the government employ.

Read the Big Duluth's "ad" in tonight's Herald.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LEGAL AUXILIARIES.

Gentlemen Who Laugh Because They Are Interested to Do So.

"Mr. McClellan, I suppose" said a robust looking man with a large mouth, walking into the office of that well known merchant the other morning.

"You'll have to excuse me just now," said the business man snapping his watch; "I've got an important case to attend to in court this morning."

"Exactly," said the stranger. "I noticed it on the calendar, so I called. Don't you want to engage me?"

"Are you a lawyer?"

"I—l—lawyer? No—I'm not exactly what you'd call a lawyer. I am a legal cahininator."

FAIR [CHICAGO WIVES

▲ Glance at Some of the Beauties Whose Husbands are Millionaires of the Garden City.

The Unions are all of Comparatively Recent Date and they have Proven Exceptionally Happy.

Intellectual and Social Accomplishments of the Brides—A Novel and Poetic Bridal Procession.

There are two things to which ordinary mankind pay the homage of envy—money and beauty. A combination of the two naturally attracts extra attention.



MRS. H. C. TAYLOR.

tion, and for this reason much interest attaches to the pretty girls who have of late become the wives of young Chicago millionaires.

Mrs. Taylor, wife of Hobart C. Taylor, "divinely tall and most divinely fair," is twenty-two years of age. She has a sensitive complexion, light brown hair and warm, kindling, gray eyes. Her brow is broad and open, her nose slightly retrousse, with firm lower face, made tender and sweetened by a most pleasing mouth. When seen in profile Mrs. Taylor's head shows straight, strong, almost boxlike lines. She is quick, sudden, impulsive in movement rather than graceful, and her attitudes indicate earnestness, originality and purpose rather than repose. In manner she is natural, cordial, full of a beautiful gracefulness and a discerning affability.

Mrs. Taylor is the youngest daughter of ex-Senator and Mrs. C. B. Farwell. Her wedding was one of great brilliancy, and to it were bidden 2,000 guests. Under a June sky at Lake Forest, the country seat of the Farwells, the marriage was celebrated. This lovely spot is well christened, the united words "lake" and "forest" being descriptive of its charms, the former grand old Lake Michigan and the forest an almost primeval one.

The special train that bore the expectant groom and guests from Chicago was gayly garlanded. The newspapers of even date held columns descriptive of the floral decorations. Into the lover's knot alone, above the chancel, were woven 4,000 rosebuds. The bride, noble and peerless in her snowy satin robe, was served by seven maids wearing the



MRS. OGDEN ARMOUR.

seven rainbow hues. It was a day of perfect weather and a marriage which called only for congratulations. These were received on the velvet turfed lawn under a canopy of green, above which white doves hovered.

Singular as it may seem, it is true that the sun in gathering the mists from off the lake made visible a bright rainbow, which seemed indeed reflected in the gay booth holding the bridal party; the variegated toilets of the maidens standing in semicircle hinted of the region of the far north. She was a painstaking student and is colloquial mistress of many tongues. She also made a study of art, and her work is creditably done. To these she adds musical accomplishment, the harp and mandolin being with her greatest favorites.

Mrs. Selfridge has old family pro-

encherers. French falls musically and finely from her tongue. Of noble character and sunny disposition, she owns an intellect that enkindles and enriches as well as a heart which blesses and cheers all who fall under its sweet influence.

Chicago is often robbed of her own fair maidens that they may grace newly

made homes in other cities. It is but just that she, in the person of her sons, occasionally assumes the commanding role and secures beauty and worth to brighten and adorn her own hearthstones. The home bringing of Mrs. Ogden Armour is a case in point. She is the only child of Mr. M. J. Sheldon, of Suffield, Conn., but who during winter months finds his home at the Murray Hill, New York. When but a babe Mrs. Armour lost her mother, and she became at once the idol, care and confidante of her father and his constant companion accompanying him on long and interesting travels in America and foreign lands.

Mrs. Armour was but recently freed from school when she wedded Chicago's young millionaire. In person she is tall, with perfectly developed figure and a coloring whose hues announce exceptionally fine health. Her eyes are dark, penetrating and luminous. That she should pass from a joyous maidenhood to happy wifehood seems evidently fitting to those who know her.

She is practiced in athletic sports and is a fearless equestrienne. In music she commands high place; especially is she cultivated as a vocalist. Her husband is a graduate of Yale.

One autumnal afternoon in 1890 a handsome brougham, carrying a single lady passed down Chicago streets followed by stylish equipages. The upholstery of the brougham was wholly concealed beneath a curtain of orange blossoms, and its door frames, coachman, harness, whip and horses were decorated with the same nuptial token.

Inside sat Miss Rosalie Buckingham in ivory satin bridal robe, upon which skillful needlewomen exquisitely had wrought royal embroideries of orange blossoms, leaves and branches. Upon the delicate border of her fleecy veil tiny



MRS. OGDEN ARMOUR.

orange buds were imprinted also by cunning fingers, and its airy tissue was caught and held by a high wreath of the same flower. The procession was novel, most surprisingly poetic for prosaic city streets, and thousands watched its progress and arrival at Central Music Hall, where Professor David Swing said the service that united in wedlock Miss Buckingham and Mr. Henry G. Selfridge.

Striking in originality both of presence and opinions, Mrs. Selfridge is one of the individuals of society who directs her living after a pattern of her own fashioning. She is of strong nature and gentle feelings with quick perceptions and an intelligent sympathy. A spontaneity governs her, and no one incidentally meeting her but gives instant recognition to her force. Yet within there is about her the winsomeness of child nature with its openness and trust.

Her appearance is oriental, her coloring rich and dark. She indulges her passionate love of adornment by wearing often a burden of sparkling gems that would eclipse one less brilliant of eye or unpossessed of her quick wit.

For years an indefatigable traveler, Mrs. Selfridge visited all the countries of central Europe, India, China, Japan, as well as the icebound regions of the far north. She was a painstaking student and is colloquial mistress of many tongues. She also made a study of art, and her work is creditably done. To these she adds musical accomplishment, the harp and mandolin being with her greatest favorites.

Mrs. Selfridge has old family pro-

encherers. French falls musically and finely from her tongue. Of noble character and sunny disposition, she owns an intellect that enkindles and enriches as well as a heart which blesses and cheers all who fall under its sweet influence.

Chicago is often robbed of her own fair maidens that they may grace newly

made homes in other cities. It is but just that she, in the person of her sons, occasionally assumes the commanding role and secures beauty and worth to brighten and adorn her own hearthstones. The home bringing of Mrs. Ogden Armour is a case in point. She is the only child of Mr. M. J. Sheldon, of Suffield, Conn., but who during winter months finds his home at the Murray Hill, New York. When but a babe Mrs. Armour lost her mother, and she became at once the idol, care and confidante of her father and his constant companion accompanying him on long and interesting travels in America and foreign lands.

Mrs. Selfridge was but recently freed from school when she wedded Chicago's young millionaire. In person she is tall, with perfectly developed figure and a coloring whose hues announce exceptionally fine health. Her eyes are dark, penetrating and luminous. That she should pass from a joyous maidenhood to happy wifehood seems evidently fitting to those who know her.

She is practiced in athletic sports and is a fearless equestrienne. In music she commands high place; especially is she cultivated as a vocalist. Her husband is a graduate of Yale.

One autumnal afternoon in 1890 a handsome brougham, carrying a single lady passed down Chicago streets followed by stylish equipages. The upholstery of the brougham was wholly concealed beneath a curtain of orange blossoms, and its door frames, coachman, harness, whip and horses were decorated with the same nuptial token.

Inside sat Miss Rosalie Buckingham in ivory satin bridal robe, upon which skillful needlewomen exquisitely had wrought royal embroideries of orange blossoms, leaves and branches. Upon the delicate border of her fleecy veil tiny



MRS. H. G. SELFRIFFE.

does not possess inherited but acquired wealth. He went thirteen years ago to Chicago and entered the employ of Marshall Field & Co.; today he is a partner in the concern.

MARY STUART ARMSTRONG.

WEAR AND TEAR.

Effect of This Wide-Awake Way of Living.

Overtaxed, Overworked, and Overworried Young and Old.

Class of 40 Girls in Boston School Answer Questions.

Maladies of the nervous system are increasing rapidly, especially in the more civilized portions of the country.

Chicago is, to say the least, one of the keenest and most wide-awake business cities in America. In Chicago one-fifth of all deaths and almost a third of all sickness is due, in one way and another, to nervous diseases.

Back in the fifties only one-twentieth of the deaths and one-twelfth of the nervous system were credited to diseases of the nervous system.

In explaining the great demand for Paine's celery compound, a member of the health board in an adjoining city, said:

"The nervous systems of thousands of people in this city are sorely overtaxed."

"And the danger of overwork exists as much among children, almost, as among adults. But it is not so much overwork as overworry that affects the health of

the child and results in disease. A class of 40 girls in a Boston school was questioned the other day, and more than half the number were conscious of loss of sleep and nervous apprehension on account of their school work."

A remarkable case of suffering, that will find many a parallel here, has recently come to light at Detroit. It illustrates the necessity of taking in the right way to any of those ills among children, as well as adults, that result from impaired nerves and impure blood.

Mrs. M. V. Gouin is a devoted mother, whose four beautiful children (a likeness of whom appears above) are watched over with the most maternal affection.

When the youngest was six weeks old a terrible eruption broke out all over her. Several physicians were consulted, and while opinions varied, the disease was generally regarded as salt rheum. Yet the usual remedies failed, and the child grew worse instead of better.

Mrs. M. V. Gouin is a devoted mother, whose four beautiful children (a likeness of whom appears above) are watched over with the most maternal affection.

When the youngest was six weeks old a terrible eruption broke out all over her. Several physicians were consulted, and while opinions varied, the disease was generally regarded as salt rheum. Yet the usual remedies failed, and the child grew worse instead of better.

Mrs. M. V. Gouin is a devoted mother, whose four beautiful children (a likeness of whom appears above) are watched over with the most maternal affection.

When the youngest was six weeks old a terrible eruption broke out all over her. Several physicians were consulted, and while opinions varied, the disease was generally regarded as salt rheum. Yet the usual remedies failed, and the child grew worse instead of better.

Mrs. M. V. Gouin is a devoted mother, whose four beautiful children (a likeness of whom appears above) are watched over with the most maternal affection.

When the youngest was six weeks old a terrible eruption broke out all over her. Several physicians were consulted, and while opinions varied, the disease was generally regarded as salt rheum. Yet the usual remedies failed, and the child grew worse instead of better.

Mrs. M. V. Gouin is a devoted mother, whose four beautiful children (a likeness of whom appears above) are watched over with the most maternal affection.

When the youngest was six weeks old a terrible eruption broke out all over her. Several physicians were consulted, and while opinions varied, the disease was generally regarded as salt rheum. Yet the usual remedies failed, and the child grew worse instead of better.

Mrs. M. V. Gouin is a devoted mother, whose four beautiful children (a likeness of whom appears above) are watched over with the most maternal affection.

When the youngest was six weeks old a terrible eruption broke out all over her. Several physicians were consulted, and while opinions varied, the disease was generally regarded as salt rheum. Yet the usual remedies failed, and the child grew worse instead of better.

Mrs. M. V. Gouin is a devoted mother, whose four beautiful children (a likeness of whom appears above) are watched over with the most maternal affection.

When the youngest was six weeks old a terrible eruption broke out all over her. Several physicians were consulted, and while opinions varied, the disease was generally regarded as salt rheum. Yet the usual remedies failed, and the child grew worse instead of better.

Mrs. M. V. Gouin is a devoted mother, whose four beautiful children (a likeness of whom appears above) are watched over with the most maternal affection.

When the youngest was six weeks old a terrible eruption broke out all over her. Several physicians were consulted, and while opinions varied, the disease was generally regarded as salt rheum. Yet the usual remedies failed, and the child grew worse instead of better.

Mrs. M. V. Gouin is a devoted mother, whose four beautiful children (a likeness of whom appears above) are watched over with the most maternal affection.

When the youngest was six weeks old a terrible eruption broke out all over her. Several physicians were consulted, and while opinions varied, the disease was generally regarded as salt rheum. Yet the usual remedies failed, and the child grew worse instead of better.

Mrs. M. V. Gouin is a devoted mother, whose four beautiful children (a likeness of whom appears above) are watched over with the most maternal affection.

When the youngest was six weeks old a terrible eruption broke out all over her. Several physicians were consulted, and while opinions varied, the disease was generally regarded as salt rheum. Yet the usual remedies failed, and the child grew worse instead of better.

Mrs. M. V. Gouin is a devoted mother, whose four beautiful children (a likeness of whom appears above) are watched over with the most maternal affection.

When the youngest was six weeks old a terrible eruption broke out all over her. Several physicians were consulted, and while opinions varied, the disease was generally regarded as salt rheum. Yet the usual remedies failed, and the child grew worse instead of better.

MARY STUART ARMSTRONG.

POPULAR WANTS!

SITUATION WANTED BY A MAN OF THREE

YEARS EXPERIENCE IN CUTTING AND SHIPPING

WOOD; CAN GIVE GOOD REFERENCES. ADDRESS J.

S. HERALD OFFICE.

A YOUNG MAN 23 YEARS OF AGE, WHO

HAS HAD TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN A BANK

OR OFFICE; CAN GIVE GOOD REFERENCES. ADDRESS M. J. 129 WEST FOURTH STREET.

SITUATION WANTED BY A MAN IN A

HOTEL OR RESTAURANT KITCHEN. ADDRESS C.

K. HERALD.

SITUATION WANTED BY TEAMSTER. AP-

PLY 212 LAKE AVENUE SOUTH.

20. KENT ROOMS.

FOR RENT WELL ADVERTISED ALCOVE

ROOM ON 11TH AVENUE, AT LESTER PARK.

ADDRESS X. X. HERALD.

TO RENT—HOT CLEANING, SCRUB-

HING OR OFFICE CLEANING. MRS. JACKSON, 23

FIRST AVENUE NORTH.

20. KENT ROOMS.

FOR RENT—66 AND 68 EAST THIRD

STREET, WATER AND GARDEN TERMS MODERATE.

SEE W. C. WOOD, LYCEUM.

TO RENT, THREE-Room HOUSES AT \$15

A MONTH, AND ONE-Room HOUSES AT \$10

A MONTH. ADDRESS 181 LAKE AVENUE SOUTH.

NINE-ROOM HOUSE, ALL MODERN CON-

VENIENCES, STEAM HEAT, FOUR BLOCKS FROM

LYCEUM. ADDRESS 206 LYCEUM.

FOR RENT—ONE NEW EIGHT-ROOM

CONVENIENCE, JUST COMPLETED. ALL MODERN CON-

VENIENCES. ADDRESS OF W. H. RICHARDSON, 121 LAKE SHORE.

FOR RENT—ONE WELL-KEEPED EIGHT-ROOM

HOUSE, JUST COMPLETED. ADDRESS 181 LAKE AVENUE.

FOR RENT—ONE WELL-KEEPED EIGHT-ROOM

HOUSE, JUST COMPLETED. ADDRESS 181 LAKE AVENUE.

FOR RENT—ONE WELL-KEEPED EIGHT-ROOM

HOUSE, JUST COMPLETED. ADDRESS 181 LAKE AVENUE.

FOR RENT—ONE WELL-KEEPED EIGHT-ROOM

HOUSE, JUST COMPLETED. ADDRESS 181 LAKE AVENUE.

FOR RENT—ONE WELL-KEEPED EIGHT-ROOM

HOUSE, JUST COMPLETED. ADDRESS 181 LAKE AVENUE

GOOD MAN GONE WRONG

erton Dunlap, the Popular Clerk of an Illinois County, is now a Fugitive From Justice.

The Possibility of Making a Rich Strike by Wheat Speculation was too Great a Temptation.

First His Operations Were Quite Small but He Soon Began to Plunge Very Heavily.

The 1000 DOLLARS OF SPECULATION, HERE ATTING GLIMMER WHICH HAS HELD OUT TO SO MANY THE HOPE OF A FORTUNE EASILY ACQUIRED, AS ADDED TO THE LONG LIST OF VICTIMS, HAS LEAD ON TO THE MORSE OF DESPAIR. MERTON DUNLAP, WHO HAD CROWNED UP TO A SHORT MILEAGE CLERK OF FOR COUNTY, ILLINOIS, FOR TWENTY YEARS, AND WHOSE FAME AS A BUSINESSMAN WAS PROMINENT IN POLITICAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND RELIGIOUS CIRCLES. HIS REPUTATION FOR PROBITY WAS OF THE HIGH-EST, AND ANY MAN

WHO KNEW MERTON DUNLAP, REACHED A WORD OF SUSPICION AGAINST DUNLAP'S CHARACTER A FEW WEEKS AGO WOULD HAVE BEEN SET DOWN AS EITHER MALIGNANT OR RAZZ.

CERTAINLY NO ATTENTION WOULD HAVE BEEN PAID TO SUCH AN INSINUATION. BUT THE ILLUSIONS OF THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE, WITH ITS GREAT POSSIBILITIES TO BECOME RICH ON THE SPOT, HAD BEEN FULFILLED.

AT FIRST HIS STEPS HAD BEEN CONFINED TO THE VARIOUS MEETINGS OF THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE, BUT SOON HE HAD SPANNED THE ENTIRE EXCHANGE, LONG DELAYED, AT LAST. THE

WITNESS WAS FOUND THAT BY DUPLICATING ORDERS AND DRAWING MONEY FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES, OR WHICH IT WAS NEVER EXPENDED, HE HAD APPROPRIATED MANY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

DUNLAP, THE PRIDE OF PAXTON, HIS MODEL CHILDREN WERE LEFT TO FACE THE DISGRACE OF BEING HUNTED OUT OF THE STATE, WHICH WAS GIVEN UP, WITH ITS ELEMENTS, TO HIS CONDEMNATION, AND HIS FAMILY USED TO COME, IS NOW HOMELESS. IT IS USUAL TO SPEAK OF ALL SUPPOSEDLY GOOD MEN WHO HAVE GONE WRONG AS BEING "HIGHLY ESTEEMED" AND "EXTREMELY POPULAR," BUT IN DUNLAP'S CASE THESE TERMS ARE THOROUGHLY APPROPRIATE, AS IS EVIDENCED BY A BRIEF HISTORY OF HIS LIFE.

IN 1870 HE WAS ELECTED COUNTY CLERK ON THE GREENBACK TICKET. FOR RE-ELECTION HE AN ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET, AND WAS AGAIN ELECTED AFTER THAT AS A REPUBLICAN. AT THE LAST ELECTION HE WAS AGAIN PUT UP BY THE REPUBLICANS, NOMINATED BY THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION, AND VOTED FOR, AND GIVEN SENDOFF BY THE SIMPLY STYLING CONVENTION OF FORD COUNTY, WHICH MET AT PIPER CITY. THESE ARE FACTS WHICH SOUND LARGER THAN WORDS OF DUNLAP'S PHENOMENAL POPULARITY.

Birds Their Own Species.

M. Fatio recently presented some interesting observations relating to the surgical treatment of winged vertebrates to the Physical Society, of Geneva. According to The Medical Record he quoted the case of a snipe which he had often observed engaged in repairing damages. With its beak and feathers it makes a very creditable dressing, applying plasters to bleeding wounds, even securing a broken limb by means of a stout ligature. On one occasion he killed a snipe, and took the chest a large dressing composed of the taken from other parts of the body and securely fixed to the wound by the congealed blood. Twice he had brought home snipe with interwoven feathers strapped on the site of fracture of one or the other limb.

He Had a Thick Skull.

The advantage of a thick skull was manifested the other day at Canton, Miss. A couple of men were engaged in a struggle, and one drew a revolver and shot the other, who instantly dropped like a log. It was thought that he was dead, but the discovery was made that he was merely stunned. The bullet had flattened itself against his forehead, and in a few moments he was walking around unharmed.

Boat on an Engine's Cylinder.

Mr. Angus Sinclair is the editor of the Empire, a newspaper published in New York city. He is a thoroughly educated man. In order to ascertain by means of a gauge and certain tests the power and steam distribution of engine No. 570, the mammoth which pulls the Empire State express on the New York Central road, and which is said to be the fastest train in the world, Mr. Sinclair recently made the trip from Albany to Albany, a distance of 160 miles, in a little iron boat, which was obliged to rest on his knees during the entire trip, and as the train for a distance of four miles attained a speed of seventy-eight miles an hour, it was not the most comfortable riding that could be imagined.

SINCLAIR IN THE BOX.

The results of the first trip were not entirely satisfactory, and Mr. Sinclair made a second trip, when his gauge showed exactly what he desired to obtain and which demonstrated that the steam distribution of No. 570 is well nigh perfect. On this ride "a gait of eighty miles an hour was struck," according to the engineer. Engine No. 570 is the record breaker which, on the famous run to Buffalo on Sept. 12

1891 (439½ miles in 42½ minutes), made the 143 miles to Albany in 40 minutes. With its tender it weighs 100 tons. Its drivers are 6½ feet in diameter and developed 1,600 horse power and consumed 2½ pounds of coal per horse power per hour. Mr. Sinclair is confident that with one car it could run 100 miles an hour.

PALIN Didn't Damn Him.

George Pollicastro, a twelve-year-old boy, living on Commerce street, Newark, had his abdomen torn open the other afternoon in a battle with a dog. He was taken to the City hospital, where the wound was bandaged. He did not utter a cry, though conscious all the time. The physician said he might recover, though the injuries were severe.

"WHISPERING FRISBEE."

A Noted Ohio Pioneer Who Had a Tremendous Voice.

This neighbor, who writes a correspondent from Jefferson, Ohio, years ago became among its residents a very singular character named Luman Frisbee, ironically termed "Whispering Frisbee," on account of his prodigious voice. It is said to have been easy for him to make himself understood half a mile without raising his voice one iota, or in speaking or making extra exertion. Many long journeys were made of his prodigious long journeys, as well as his other eccentricities, by the oldest residents of Windsor, where Frisbee used to live. It is said that he once walked a gallon jug of whisky with a man named Spalding, who lived about four miles distant, that he (Frisbee) would say good morning to Spalding and make him know he had only understood him when he said he should mount his horse at 6 o'clock in the morning and sing out, "Good morning, Mr. Spalding!" when, if Spalding heard the salutation, he was to fire a rifle as a signal to Frisbee to come over and get his whisky.

At the appointed time Frisbee mounted his steed and cried out, "Good morning, Mr. Spalding!" immediately thereafter the gun was heard and Frisbee rode off from his perch and departed in quest of his whisky.

At another time he was returning from work and in passing a neighbor's orchard he stopped to pick up a few apples to eat. The owner happened to see him, told him that he might have been clothed away with him. Frisbee was clothed in a loose coat, with a wide belt, and a cap, and with close waistbands, and overalls outside of his pantaloons. He began to stow apples down the legs of his overalls, which were tucked in his boots. Having filled them to their fullest capacity, he next filled the sleeves of his capacious waistbands and then the body of the same about his person, when he followed up to his home he measured the trunk he captured and there was more than a bushel.

Frisbee was wont to drive about the country, to church and to the store, and to make a great impression on a ride two hundred miles, to which he would harness a little bull, and the sensation he created was meat and drink to him. On one occasion he drove to church at quarterly meeting time, and the presiding elder was there and quite a large concourse of people from other towns were not used to such an amazing chariot. Frisbee came late, as usual, and attracted the attention of the young people, who began to titter at the unusual spectacle. The presiding elder looked up and, discerning the cause of the merriment, said dryly: "Don't let that old coach disturb you. I shall be done after a little while, and you can all examine it at your leisure."

It is related of Frisbee that once at a raising there was an insufficiency of help, and that Frisbee lifted up his voice and called to people in the next town and invited them to the raising, and that they heard and came. However that may be, the following instance may be vouched for.

In Windsor lived a man named Brown, one of Frisbee's neighbors. His dwelling was a log house with puncheon roof held down by poles. One day toward night there came a sudden squall of wind and rain, and away went the puncheon roof, and the rain poured down in torrents, drenching and nearly drowning the astonished occupants. Frisbee, who happened to be caught in the storm, came along at this instant in search of shelter, and espying the wretched plight of the Brown family, mounted the loft of the cabin, and in stentorian tones invited by name sundry and divers of the neighbors to come up right off and put "Squire" Brown's roof back on. One and all of the individuals thus invited heard and, braving the storm, came to the rescue, and the roof was back on nearly as quickly as it went off. None of the neighbors thus called lived nearer than one and a half miles, while most of them lived farther off.

Toward the close of his life in Trumbull, a town about ten miles distant from Windsor, Frisbee was an actor in another little incident that illustrated his prominent position in the community and entertainment to a large number of involuntary listeners who happened to be within hearing of his voice. At about sunset two elaborately dressed youths were seen to ride down the road on horseback, headed toward a neighboring town. As luck would have it, they were obliged to pass past Frisbee's cabin, and that worthy sat at his door placidly smoking his pipe. The inhabitants for several miles around were treated to the following monologue:

"Wall, boys, you goin a-sparkin, ain't ye? Wall, I kinder thought ye looked that way. Times was different when I went a-sparkin. I didn't hev no hoss to ride. I hed a shunk's hosses. I jest some took a dog trot through the woods, and comin along, I took coat tails for the leaves and dust I hev on me, when I got that I did jest as good a job on sparkin as if I'd been a hossback an clothed in broadcloth instid of homespun."

You youngsters can't git the start on us old fellers on the sparkin, if ye do rig up a little finer. In those days we wain't afraid to be like ye now, and the girls liked to tell us, when we had a kiss a gal we smacked her right on the lips, so you could hear em, instid of feelin round her cheeks.

"An in them days a settee by the fireplace was good enough fur us. We didn't hev any stuffied chairs ter see on. A settee by the fireplace was better on one account—ye can git closer together. An we didn't have no sparkin with the old folks, as the fellers do now. We hed the hull shambang ter ourselves."

Fell in a Badger Hole.

It seems as though children were subject to every imaginable sort of accident. Indeed their mishaps are of a more varied nature than those that torment grown people. The other day a little daughter of

Charles Davis, of Wilbur, Wash., while running around alone fell into a badger hole, and it took the hole hunting to find it. It was only by accident she was found at all, and nothing but her little hat, which was tied to her head, was to be seen above the surface. Her mouth and eyes were nearly filled with dirt, and she had cried until she was too weak to cry more.

Tragedy of Japanese Politics.

Feminine interest in selections is strong enough in America, but the most enthusiastic woman would hardly follow her convictions so far as her Japanese sister, Mrs. Ishijima Saizayemou, living in the Nagano City hospital, where the wound was bandaged. He did not utter a cry, though conscious all the time. The physician said he might recover, though the injuries were severe.

Use only Ricinene fireproof paint in painting your houses. 733 W. Mich. st.

Script for Sale.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class script, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 211 and 212 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

Ricinene fireproof paint is the best house paint in the world. 733 West Michigan street.

Buy Your Necktie.

Of Ericson, who has the prettiest line of neckties and four-in-hand ties, at 25 cents.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, 219 West Superior street.

Dr. S. H. Boyer has removed his office from room 6, Norris-McDougall block, to rooms 211 and 212 Lyceum building.

Mme. Lucas.

Card and palm reader. Advice in family, love and business affairs. 13 Second avenue west, room 1.

Up, up the incline to see the boats.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

For Rent.

Offices, flats and dwelling houses for rent. A. S. WILSON, 50 Fargusson building.

May 12.

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for Pitcher's Castoria.

May 12.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

City of Lakeside

Notice of Application for



The Quick Distribution Plan.

In Six Days

We ARE GOING TO do what would ordinarily require 12 to accomplish. Two conditions necessitate this. One is the enormous quantities of Spring and Summer Goods we have already overloaded every department with. The other is our determination to increase our business. By doubling our sales we can afford to sell goods at half the usual profit, but to do this we need your co-operation. We want to see you in our store this week, for by trading with us you can encourage low prices, and the more you buy the lower we can sell.

MOTHERS,

We can't tell you too often that in our Boys' and Children's Department \$1.00 will go further than \$2.00 in any other store in the city. Have you ever investigated these bargains we have been advertising on the lines closed out from Stein Block Co.? If not, come and see them. You won't be disappointed.



HE TRIED IT AGAIN.

George Busch is Arrested for Running a "Bard Pig."

Deputy Sheriff James Beatty came down from Tower Saturday afternoon and brought George Busch, who is charged with selling liquor without a license in Tower. Busch requested a short time for examining the evidence in Ely, but a writ of habeas corpus was secured and he was released. The ordinance of the village under which he was arrested was declared invalid and he was discharged. A writ of habeas corpus will also be procured in this case and the validity of the Tower ordinance will be tested.

Although M. S. Burrows & Co. feel highly gratified with the business during their opening week, still they believe that we can do a good deal going ahead and should have an opportunity to get it. For that reason, for those who were present, on account of the disagreeable weather, of attending their opening week's sale, the many bargains, with others, will be continued this week.

AN ATTRACTIVE STORE.

The Gardner Music Company's elegant New Quarters in the Howe Block.

The Gardner Music company's new store at 22½ West First street, in the handsome Howe block, is one of the finest places of the kind in the city. While the firm is a new one, yet the public are cordially invited to call, regardless of any desire to purchase, and look over their bright new stock of pianos, organs, guitars, violins, etc., etc. As many as possible to visit them this opening week, they will give a \$25. musical cabinet in oak or mahogany with each piano, or a round-trip ticket to the Chicago World's fair, and for each organ purchased they will give a term of twenty-four lessons.

Although M. S. Burrows & Co. feel highly satisfied with the business during their opening week, still they believe that we can do a good deal going ahead and should have an equal chance to get it. For that reason, for those who were prevented, on account of the disagreeable weather, of attending their opening week's sale, the many bargains, with others, will be continued this week.

TEN WILL READ ESSAYS

Subjects of the Essays which will be Read by High School Graduates this Year.

The Class Members will leave a Statuette of Hebe with the School as a Memorial.

Certificates from the High School Entitle Holders to Enter Wesleyan Without Examination.

The selection of the high school graduates who will read essays or deliver orations at the graduating exercises at the Lyceum on June 10 has been made. There are twenty-six in the class and each one has written an essay. From among these seven were chosen by the teacher to be read, not by the rank of the scholar, but by the merit of the essay. Only two were selected by rank, the valedictorian who will be Miss Zada May Dow and the salutatorian, Edgar Charles Wells. The prophet, Victor Hugo, was chosen by vote of the class members and makes the tenth. Those who will read essays and their subjects are:

Salutatorian and Oration—Necessity, a Means of Development; Esther Charles Wells; "Conversation"; Ethel May Dodge; "The Grandest of Documents"; William M. Moulton; "Nothing New Under the Sun"; Harriet Belle Carey; "Do We Need a Navy"; Harriet Belle Carey; "The Shadow We Cast"; Carlos Sabby Jones; "The Passion Play"; Carolyn Arabella Blumhauer; "William O'Brien"; William O'Brien; "What's the World Come To"; Zada May Dow.

The list of the graduates and the courses which they have taken is as follows:

Literary course—Edna Jane Ash, Io Barnes, Louise Bassett, Carolyn Arabell Blackmire, Ethel May Dodge, Charlotte Adie Hall, Vinyl Edna Hood, Grace Alice Jefferson, Florence Eller, Lautenscheaper, Phoebe A. Nichols, Augusta Oppell, Lyman C. Stocking, Wm. O'Brien, Tillotson, Edgar Charles Wills, Lydia Dudley Woodbridge, Harriet Belle Carey, Scientific course—Ella Jessie Barrows, Maud Alice Brooke, Anna Mary Farrell, Carlos Selby Jones, Emil William Meinhardt, Albert Victor Ouellette, General course—Victor Hugo, Edward Lang Prescott, William Eras, Ursula, Classical course—Zada May Dow.

This class has been the first to inaugurate a custom which will probably be observed in the future. A statuette sixty inches high of "Hebe" has been purchased by the members as a memorial and will occupy a place in the new high school. The invitations for the exercises are being engraved in Philadelphia and the class portraits will be taken in a few days.

The class made a rule which it wishes observed that no flowers or presents are to be offered any members at the exercises and that if there are any, that they be sent to their homes.

Arrangements have been made with Wellesley college allowing students of the Duluth High school to enter upon certificates and without examination. The valedictorian, Miss Zada Mary Dow, will take advantage of this and go to Wellesley next year.

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.

The Program Arranged by the Committee on Arrangements.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for Memorial day has so far completed its preparations that the program can be announced. Exercises will occur on Monday next. The afternoon program has been arranged by a committee of comrades of Joshua B. Culver post. The parade will take place, commencing at 12 o'clock, under the direction of Comptroller W. G. T. Brooks, chief marshal. Immediately following the parade there will be an address by Mayor d'Autremont. Attorney J. H. Boyle will recite an original poem, and there will be vocal music by a quartet of male voices. If it is a pleasant day these exercises will take place at the band stand in rear of the Palladio; otherwise at Temple opera.

For the Friday preceding Memorial day a program of exercises of a patriotic nature has been arranged in each of the public schools of the city. To attend such exercises Culver post has made the following detail of comrades: Jackson school, W. N. Severance, G. T. Johns; Emerson school, E. H. Foster, S. M. Pelton; Adams' school, Wm. S. Woodward, E. G. Chapman; Monroe school, H. C. Helm, A. M. Cox; Lincoln school, S. W. Clark, C. T. Clement; Madison school, W. S. Clegg, N. A. Gardner; At the Onota, Irving, Lowell and Fairmount schools in West Duluth; Comrades Bilbie, Mars, Smith, Wells, Bearly, Spooner, McMillan, Buraside and others.

On Sunday, May 20, the comrades of Culver post and all other comrades who desire to go with them, are requested to report at post hall over 21 West Superior street promptly at 10 o'clock a.m., and attend the exercises at the cathedral. On Monday, May 21, at 10:30 o'clock a.m. all such are requested to report at post hall and proceed by cars to the cemetery for the purpose of decorating the graves. The exercises at the cemetery will be in charge of Willis A. Orman post.

Although M. S. Burrows & Co. feel highly satisfied with the business during their opening week, still they believe that we can do a good deal going ahead and should have an equal chance to get it. For that reason, for those who were prevented, on account of the disagreeable weather, of attending their opening week's sale, the many bargains, with others, will be continued this week.

PERSONAL.

J. D. Stryker goes East this evening. D. McVieche, of Ishpeming, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Clark are in St. Paul.

John T. Condon went to St. Paul last evening.

W. D. Merrill, of Saginaw, is in the city today.

John B. Suphin returned Saturday from Montana.

Mrs. Stocker has returned from a short visit to Chicago.

J. H. James leaves for Chicago on this evening's Omaha.

Hon. W. P. Allen, of Cloquet was in the city yesterday.

Building Inspector Robinson went to Chicago yesterday.

E. F. Sternberg and wife, of St. Paul, are at the Brighton.

State Grain Inspector A. C. Clausen, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

Mrs. Brown left last Saturday for Portland, Me., to visit her parents.

B. A. Cox, of St. Paul, one of the contractors on the Torrey block, is in the city.

Mrs. Mary Carroll has returned to her home, Dayton's Bluffs, after a short visit in Duluth.

The Chicago Lady Quartet passed through the city yesterday and the ladies were at the Brighton.

Mrs. E. H. Fish returned Saturday evening from New Orleans, where she has been visiting during the winter.

A. M. Miller and W. A. Montague were passengers to Chicago Saturday afternoon. They expect to be absent a week.

Mrs. Roger S. Powell left this afternoon for a three months' trip to Delaware, Pa. and Maryland, the home of her girlhood.

Frank M. Higgins and Ira F. Pratt, of Olcott, N. Y., two wealthy capitalists who are interested in Duluth, have been in Duluth for a few days.

Judge Nelson, Deputy Marshal Frank Donahower and other United States court officials, returned from St. Paul this morning.

Fred Collins and Jack Pearce, of Ishpeming Mich., arrived in the city again this morning. They were here nearly all of last week.

Joseph W. Allan, of Cincinnati, representing a syndicate of newspapers, is in the city. He was here about two months ago and wrote up the range.

Frank M. Higgins and Ira F. Pratt, of Olcott, N. Y., two wealthy capitalists who are interested in Duluth, have been in Duluth for a few days.

S. G. McConaughy, V. M. C. A. general secretary, left for Providence, R. I., today to attend a meeting of the general secretaries of the country. His wife accompanies him as far as Philadelphia.

Dr. S. C. Maxwell, who has been in Missouri and Indiana, returned yesterday and is entirely recovered from his recent illness. His mother, who was not expected to live when he left, is much improved.

WHEAT WEAKER TODAY.

The Close Was About a Cent Lower Than Saturday.

The wheat market opened considerably weaker this morning on futures and ruled very dull to noon. Prices were inclined to weaken until the report of an enormous decrease in the wheat vising strength up to 100 bushels.

The early weakness was due to much winter wheat, reported the Liverpool market 10 days earlier.

There have been large shipments of cash wheat to internal points for milling purposes during the past week, which has created a good demand for the cash article.

After noon the market ruled dull but advanced 4¢. The close was dull at 1/2 to 1¢ below Saturday's figures.

Car inspection for today: Wheat—No. 1 hard, 85¢; No. 2 northern, 80¢; No. 3 spring, 75¢; No. 4 spring, 70¢. Rejected 6¢. On track—No. 1 hard 85¢; No. 1 northern 84¢.

Car inspection for today: Wheat—No. 1 hard, 11¢; No. 1 northern, 10¢; No. 2 northern, 2¢; No. 3 spring, 1¢; no grade, 5¢. Total 22. Receipts—Wheat, 30,539 bus. Cars on track: Northern Pacific, 8; Great Northern, 21; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, 1; St. Paul & Duluth, 2; total, 32. Corresponding date last year, 17.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

Showing the stock of grain in store at Duluth (by grades) for the week ending Saturday, May 21, 1892:

No. 1 hard wheat, 24,884 bushels.

No. 2 northern wheat, 2,000 bushels.

No. 3 spring wheat, 1,197 bushels.

No. 4 spring wheat, 315 bushels.

Rejected wheat, 625 bushels.

Branded and condemned wheat, 113,900 bushels.

Special bin wheat, 37,496 bushels.

Total wheat in store, 55,120 bushels.

Decrease during the week, 783 bushels.

In store this date last year, 2,553 bushels.

Increase for the week last year, 30,641 bushels.

Stock of flax seed now in store, 121,723 bushels.

Increase of flax seed during the week, 676 bushels.

Outside Markets.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The close: Wheat, May 82 1/2; July 82 1/2; Corn, May 62; July 52 1/2; Oats, May 31; July, 30 1/2; Pork, June 1, 100¢; Lard, July, 40 1/2.

Ribbs July, 50 1/2.

New York Stock Market.

The following table of prices on the New York stock exchange is furnished by E. E. Beebe & Co., room 20, Phoenix building:

Today

Open.

Close.

Atchison, 83 1/2, 83 1/2.

Northwestern, 112 1/2, 112 1/2.

Milwaukee & St. Paul, 103, 103.

Chicago, 82 1/2, 82 1/2.

D. L. & W., 157, 158.

Lake Shore, 76 1/2, 76 1/2.

Lowell & Lawrenceville, 96 1/2, 96 1/2.

Missouri Pacific, 57 1/2, 57 1/2.

New England, 88 1/2, 88 1/2.

North Pacific, 54, 53.

Reading, 60 1/2, 60 1/2.

Rock Island, 70, 70.

Hudson River Terminal, 40 1/2, 40 1/2.

Sugar Trust, 40 1/2, 40 1/2.

Wabash, 93 1/2, 93 1/2.

Western Union, 93 1/2, 93 1/2.

Canada Southern, 93 1/2, 93 1/2.

Whisky Trust, 48 1/2, 48 1/2.

Clev. Cols. & Ind., 28 1/2, 28 1/2.

Eric, 28 1/2, 28 1/2.

PIONEER FUEL CO.,
OFFICES: 326 West Superior street. Telephone No. 1614.

QUALITY, SUPERIOR.

COAL

SHIPPING WHARVES: Duluth; Gladstone, Wis.

SUPPLY: Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Midway District.

FORECAST FOR MAY 23.

Local forecast: Hail at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Fair probably with Showers this afternoon.

Slight Change in temperature, warmer tomorrow.

WIND: N.E. 10 to 15 miles per hour.

BIG FIRE IN SPOKANE.

The Washington City of Marvelous Growth Visited by a Fire Which Caused Very Great Damage.

Several Men Jumped From the Top Floor of a Building and Others Perished in It.

A Peculiar Murder and Lynching in Louisiana in Which Only Two Men Took Leading Parts.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 24.—Fire originated in a sawmill and quickly spread to the Spokane mills adjoining, last evening. Several men jumped from the top floor of the building and it is thought several others perished in the building. The flames then communicated to the Echo mills, a four-story flouring mill, the Spokane laundry, the oatmeal mill, Post street bridge, Howard street bridge, C and C mills and the Spokane Carpet Cleaning company. The loss will probably aggregate \$300,000 to \$350,000.

ONLY TWO MEN IN IT.

A Peculiar Murder and a Peculiar Lynching in Louisiana.

BASTROP, La., May 24.—A most peculiar murder and a most peculiar lynching occurred Sunday. One man committed the murder and one man did the lynching with the assistance of the murderer. S. C. Brigham, manager of a plantation on Island de Siard, was shot from ambush by an old negro. The negro then walked to the plantation residence, summoned Col. Phillips, the owner, and told him he had killed Brigham and wanted to be hung for it.

Col. Phillips put a rope around the negro's neck, put a rope over the limb of a tree, and the negro was soon swinging in a death struggle. It is thought the negro was insane.

HELD TO BE CONSTITUTIONAL.

An Important Decision by the Mississippi Supreme Court.

JACKSON, Miss., May 24.—Ever since the adoption and putting into force of the Mississippi constitution of 1890, its validity has been questioned for the reason that it was not submitted to the public for ratification, which it was claimed was necessary under the old constitution. The supreme court yesterday decided that the constitution of the constitutional convention was the embodiment of the sovereignty of the people and that it was competent for it to put into effect the new constitution without submitting it to be voted upon.

This view was taken by the judiciary committee of the convention during its session, and the report made by Judge Wiley P. Harris, chairman, to the convention is sought after by lawyers and courts from all parts of the Union.

THINKING OF RESIGNING.

The Faculty of Lawrence University are in Trouble.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 24.—A dispatch from Appleton to a morning paper states that the entire faculty of Lawrence university is on the point of resigning, as the result of a disagreement with the executive committee of the university trustees. Last week Fay F. Jones, a student of the university, was dismissed by the faculty. The father protested to the faculty in vain and then carried the matter before the executive committee, which yesterday reversed the faculty's decision.

The faculty held a meeting and resolved to resign if the committee would not withdraw its decision. The president's absence at Omaha, in attendance upon the conference, makes the state of affairs very critical. Today the committee will hold another meeting.

A BUNCO STEERER'S CHASE.

Followed a Steamer in a Tug to Get Out of the Country.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—O'Brien, the bunco steerer mentioned in dispatches last evening as being arrested at Havre, and who afterwards escaped, left here under the name of G. W. Garrett on the steamship Marseilles of the French line. He boarded the steamer the very first opportunity he had to avoid having his name made known by appearing on the passenger list, missed the ship by half an hour, boarded a Norwegian fruitier and chased the ship to the mouth of the river, but the Marseilles was sixteen miles at sea. He got on board a speedy pilot tug and, after an all day chase, overtook the ship.

STEALING BY WHOLESALE.

Small Stockmen in Johnson County Committing Depredations.

DOUGLASS, Wyo., May 24.—It is reported that the small stockmen of Johnson county are shooting down, on the ranches, cows and calves, following them and branding the calves, and that wholesale stealing of cattle is of daily occurrence. Following this comes an announcement that the United States officers en route to Fort McKinney have held up and treated in a shameful manner.

United States deputy marshals are serving injunctions against the small stockmen of Crazy Woman, who have almost exhausted their roundup. The country is still patrolled by armed men, and at present it would be impossible for an invading force to surprise the stockmen.

Dr. Penrose Released.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 24.—The first of the Johnson county invaders to get into court is practically freed. The application for habeas corpus for Dr. Charles B. Penrose, the expedition surgeon, was granted. He has furnished bail to appear when required.

Elopers Caught.

DETROIT, Mich., May 24.—Edward A. Oakes, manager of a theatrical company, who eloped from Pittsburgh two weeks ago with Emma Miller, an 18-year-old seductress, was arrested here yesterday. He is charged by the Pittsburgh police with taking some of the com-

pany's money. The girl was also arrested, but was turned over to her mother, who resides in Philadelphia and who had traced the couple here.

A Vanderbilt Dead.

NEW YORK, May 24.—William H. Vanderbilt, eldest son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who has been suffering for some days past of typhoid fever, died last night at 10:15 o'clock. He was surrounded by his father, mother, brothers and sisters when he passed quietly away.

Murdered by Burglars.

JACKSON, Ga., May 24.—Capt. J. A. Sloane, 81 years old, one of McDonough's most respected citizens and father of ex-Congressman Andrew Sloane, of Savannah, was murdered Sunday night by burglars. The robbers secured about \$100. Officers are scouring the county for the assassins.

VENEZUELAN INSURGENTS WIN.

Puerto Cabello, May 24.—Gen. Colina, at the head of a body of insurgents from Falcon, has captured the city of Coro. He then marched toward La Vela, which is an important port. Gen. Quintana, who raised the standard of Crespo Maitana about the middle of May, has defeated the government Gen. Pacheco.

Amnesty to Prisoners.

RIO JANEIRO, May 24.—The senate has passed a law granting amnesty to political prisoners, of whom there are a large number confined in this city.

GARDNER MUSIC COMPANY.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

The Gardner Music company is not, strictly speaking, an entirely new firm, but is an enlargement, an alteration of a business already well established. The new store is located at 228½ West First street, between the two large stone blocks of the Ideal and Howe block. The company carries a large line of the principal makes of pianos, organs and all other small musical instruments. Among the well-known makes of pianos for which they are agents are the Steck, Ahlstrom, Kimball and others. Their principal makes of organs are the Clough & Warren, the Palace and the Kimball. One advantage which it has over its competitors is that it buys direct from the makers of all these first-class lines of instruments, not having anything whatever to do with agents of any description.

INSTRUMENTS.

Something About the Firm and Its Elaborate Quarters.

THE CITIZEN SOLDIER.

The Flower of the National Guard Expected to be Present at the Coming Encampment at Omaha.

This is the Cent-annual Year of American Militia and the Drill Has Aroused Great Excitement.

Several Novel Features in Military Tactics and Many Magnificent Drills Have Been Promised.

The approaching encampment of the National Competitive Drill association, to be held in Omaha during the week beginning June 13, is the ripe fruition of the idea embodied in the recommendation made by George Washington after the close of the Revolutionary war to the governors of the original thirteen states. The "Father of his Country" then suggested "the adoption of a proper peace establishment, in which care should be taken to place the militia throughout the Union on a proper and efficient footing."

The United States has since passed through the "general muster-day" period into the present national guard system, until now, as will be evidenced at the encampment at Omaha, the militia of many of the states of the Union can furnish men who in case of war would not compare unfavorably with the regular army organization.

Last September the secretary of war approved a set of new drill regulations



COLONEL H. B. MULFORD, recommended to him for use in the army, and these will govern all the contests at Omaha.

The contesting organizations at the encampment will find in the prizes promised enough of honor and pecuniary reward to act as powerful incentives for the putting forth of their best endeavors. There will be \$16,000 in cash prizes. Half of this amount will be assigned to the national infantry drill. But the other branches of the service will not be neglected by any means. There will also be prizes for the artillery, Gatling gun and zouave drills, and a sort of "consolation purse," as horsemen would put it, will be given for the "maiden" infantry.

Two of the crack companies which will compete are the Belknap Rifles and the St. Louis Branch Guards. The former now hold the Galveston semi-centennial cup, representing the championship of the United States, and as there will be present the best drilled organizations from every section of the country, it may confidently be expected that the honor of capturing this much coveted trophy for the ensuing year will be stubbornly contested.

It is expected that there will be present at the encampment more than one hundred companies and drill squads, representing the flower of the national guard of the United States. Several novel features in military tactics and many magnificent drills are promised, and the large number of experts who will attend will make the coming out of every detail of the programme possible. There will be prize swords galore, as the sum of \$1,000 has been expended in purchasing these trophies, which will be awarded to the captains of the various organizations for exceptional proficiency in their duties.

Colonel H. B. Mulford, inspector general of the Nebraska national guard, is the president of the Competitive Drill association. He was elected last year at the organization in Indianapolis. At the same time Colonel John E. Aitchison, of the Omaha guards, was chosen as the first secretary of the national association. Both are well known in militia circles, and both are earnest and active advocates of every measure tending to elevate this important branch of the service.

Washington foresaw the great possibilities of the militia and its importance to the country at large when he de-

clared, with almost prophetic vision, that "the militia must be considered as the palladium of our security and our first effectual resort in case of hostility."

Colonel John E. Aitchison, clared, with almost prophetic vision, that "the militia must be considered as the palladium of our security and our first effectual resort in case of hostility."

The old law regarding "general mus-

ter" is still on the statute books, but the march of improvement and the increased efficiency of volunteer military companies have caused the law to be ignored, as, while the principle at the time it was framed was in the right direction, its enforcement now would only serve to bring the service into contempt. The latest official returns give the number of enlisted and commissioned militiamen in the United States as about 111,000.

Real Estate for Sale.

Corner 50 feet on East Second street, 50 feet on East First street. For Portland and Endion lots see Markell, room 2, Lyceum.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Before painting your house investigate Ricinato fireproof paint. 733 West Michigan street. Buy the best.

Annual Stockholders' Meeting, Minnesota Iron Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before it, will be held in the office of the company, in the city of Duluth, in the state of Minnesota, on Monday, the sixth day of June, 1892, at 10 o'clock a.m. C. P. COFFIN, Secretary.

CHICAGO, May 7th, 1892.

SAUGATUCK, Mich. \$31.00

Detroit, " (all rail) 31.00

St. Ignace, " (via D. & C. S. N. Co.) 25.00

Buffalo, N. Y. 39.00

New York, " 45.00

Montreal, Que. 45.00

Toronto, Ont. 45.00

Port Huron, Mich. (all rail) 30.00

Boston, Mass. 35.00

Cleveland, Ohio (via St. Ignace and D. & C. S. N. Co.) 27.00

Cleveland, Ohio (by rail to Detroit and D. & C. S. N. Co.) 35.00

Low rates to other points in proportion. Tickets good until November 1, with transit limit of fifteen days in each direction.

For full information call on

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Apt., 426 Spalding block, Duluth.

Important Ferry Changes.

Beginning Saturday ferry every half hour. Fare ten cents; twenty-five rides, two dollars.

For residence property see Markell, room 2, Lyceum.

Important Ferry Changes.

Beginning Saturday ferry every half hour. Fare ten cents; twenty-five rides, two dollars.

Scrap for Sale.

A few pieces of soldiers' additional scrap for sale cheap. Enquire at room 6, Watterhouse & Fogg building, Duluth.

Scrap for Sale.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class scrap, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

GLEN AVON, HUNTERS PARK

And Woodland to be Lighted by Electricity.

Glen Avon, Woodland and Hunter's Park are fast putting on metropolitan airs. A. W. Hartman, president of the Hartman Electric company, has just announced that their lines will be extended at once to cover the territory in that direction. By June 15 they will be prepared to furnish electric current for both arc and incandescent lights to all residences in that district.

Good Cooking

Is one of the chief blessings of every home. To always insure good custards, puddings, sauces, etc., use Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk. Directions on the label. Sold by your grocer and druggist.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

We have secured, for our piano tuning department, the services of Mr. Evans, a graduate of Boston conservatory. Mr. C. A. Gregory will also continue with us. With two tuners we can give prompt attention to all orders.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

Wanted, two coat makers, one west maker. J. S. Lane, Spalding House block.

Improved Property.

House of ten rooms, two feet of ground, on Third street.

E. W. MARKELL, Room 2, Lyceum.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS,

Lakeside Land Company,

Use only Ricinato fireproof paint in painting your houses. 733 W. Mich. st.

Scrip for Sale.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class scrip, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

Ricinato fireproof paint is the best house paint in the world. 733 West Michigan street.

S. H. Boyer has removed his office from room 6, Norris McDougall block, to rooms 211 and 212 Lyceum building.

Up, up the incline to see the boats.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Before painting your house investigate Ricinato fireproof paint. 733 West Michigan street. Buy the best.

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING, MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.

REGULAR TRIPS OF THE STEAMER BARKER FOR THE SUMMER.

On and after Friday, May 6th, the steamer Barker will make regular trips between all towns along the south shore and all towns passengers may wish to reach, as follows: Leave Duluth at 8 a.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, stopping at Tower slip, West Superior, Connor's Point and Old Superior on the way out. Leave Ashland on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Passengers and freight will be carried to all the above points.

Up, up the incline to see the boats.

JEWELRY STORE REMOVED.

D. W. Barnum, the jeweler and optician, has removed from No. 319 to 112 West Superior street. As usual he will keep a full line of fine optical goods, and will be glad to meet all his old customers and as many new ones as may wish to get good value for their money.

UP, UP THE INCLINE TO SEE THE BOATS.

FOR SALE

ON VERY EASY TERMS.

LOOK THIS UP!

FOR SALE

ON THE CONDITION

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

OF DULUTH.

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at

the close of business,

May 17th, 1892.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

OF DULUTH.

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at

the close of business,

May 17th, 1892.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

OF DULUTH.

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at

the close of business,

May 17th, 1892.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

OF DULUTH.

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at

the close of business,

May 17th, 1892.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

OF DULUTH.

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at

the close of business,

May 17th, 1892.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

OF DULUTH.

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at

the close of business,

May 17th, 1892.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

OF DULUTH.

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at

the close of business,

May 17th, 1892.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

OF DULUTH.

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at

the close of business,

May 17th, 1892.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

OF DULUTH.

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at

the close of business,

May 17th, 1892.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

OF DULUTH.

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at

the close of business,

May 17th, 1892.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

OF DULUTH.

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at

the close of business,

May 17th, 189

EVENING HERALD.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF LAKESIDE.PUBLISHED BY THE
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

Business and editorial rooms in Henderson block, corner Superior street and Fifth avenue west. Entrance opposite Spalding. Telephone 324.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily, per year.....\$7.00
Daily, per three months.....1.80
Daily, per month.....60
Weekly, per year.....1.50

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

Entered at the postoffice at Duluth, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

The Weather.

U. S. Weather Bureau, DULUTH, MINN.
May 24.—Gusty fair weather prevails this morning. The only place where rain was falling is at Miles City, Mont., and at a majority of the stations.

Slight showers fell in scattered places last night. The heaviest was here, where 22 inch fall.

An area of fair weather is moving down from the Northwest and a storm seems to be forming over the Great Lakes. Another storm is central northeast of Lake Superior.

The temperature has generally risen except in the Northwest, where there has been a slight fall.

DULUTH, May 24.—Local forecast for Duluth until 3 p.m., May 25: Fair, slight change in temperature.

B. H. BROWN, Observer.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Forecast till 8 p.m., Wednesday: Fair. Wind: Light, from the northwest. For Wednesday: Light showers, northwest. For Minnesota, the Dakotas and Iowa: Light showers; cooler; northerly winds.

THAT RATE CASE.

Tomorrow the Minneapolis millers and grain speculators will air their grievances against Duluth before the interstate commerce commissioners. At that time the inquiry into the charges of discrimination against Minneapolis and in favor of Duluth, which have been raised against the railroads by the Minneapolis chamber of commerce, will be begun. "The case," says the Minneapolis Tribune, "is the most important of its kind and one of the most momentous matters presented to the commission. It involves, as is generally believed, the question whether Minneapolis is a commercial center or only a way station of Duluth." It will also be remembered that several months ago, when Minneapolis howled frantically because the roads gave these rates to Duluth, Charles A. Pillsbury said: "I regard this discrimination as absolutely fatal to the milling interests of this city, and if it is allowed to stand against wheat the time is short when it will apply to other jobbing trades and Minneapolis merchants and manufacturers will be driven to Duluth to do their business."

Of course when Mr. Pillsbury alluded to these rates as a discrimination against Minneapolis he was talking for effect. What troubled him then, and troubles him and the other Minneapolis millers and grain men now, is the discrimination which formerly existed against Duluth and benefited Minneapolis at the expense of Duluth, has been removed, and that the railroads have declined to longer bolster up Minneapolis as a commercial center by denying Duluth the rates to which she is entitled. Senator Washburn admitted that the Soo road was built for this very purpose and that the road was run at a loss to accomplish the purpose until its owners grew tired making up deficits and sold it to practical railroad men. Of course the new management at once raised the rates to Minneapolis and adjusted fair rates to Duluth, with a view of getting their share of the business which naturally pointed to Duluth.

The petition of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce alleges that the rates of the railroads now in operation "are not only unreasonable and unjust, but that they unlawfully discriminate against the wheat and milling interests of Minneapolis and give undue preference to like traffic under similar conditions and circumstances transported to Lake Superior ports at much greater distance and larger costs to said carriers." After setting up concrete examples of the alleged discrimination on all the roads in question, the petition asks that the commission order this stopped; that the discrimination in the way of flour transportation to Duluth be stopped; that the railroads be obliged to make the rate to Minneapolis not more than 75 per cent of the rate to Duluth; that the rate on flour to Duluth be made not to exceed 3½ cents per 100 pounds, and that the rates on wheat and flour be made so that no wheat can be shipped to Duluth cheaper than it can be shipped to Minneapolis, ground into flour and subsequently shipped as flour to Duluth.

The answer, in addition to the denial of unjust discrimination, very naturally sets up that distance alone is a controlling factor in making rates. It alleges that the geographical positions of Duluth and Lake Superior and Lake Michigan points make them competing points and that farmers are entitled to this competition. The railroads will undoubtedly be able to make out a strong argument on these premises, and the chances are very promising for a decision of the commissioners in favor of the railroads and the new rates to which Duluth's geographical position entitles her.

The decision of the Mississippi supreme court that a constitutional convention has power to put into effect a new constitution without submitting it to the people for ratification may be good law in that section of the South, but it would hardly hold water in other parts.

tions of the Union. Any person can see at a glance the great dangers to which a state would be exposed by a constitutional convention; if this decision held good, there would probably be few constitutional conventions authorized.

A CRUEL PRACTICE.

Another correspondent makes an appeal today in the columns of The Herald for protection for the birds. It is really a shame that the practice of shooting the feathered songsters that make our groves and woods ring with their bright melody should be permitted to exist.

There is no excuse, whatever for this wanton destruction of the birds, and even if there is no law against shooting them, the city authorities can put a stop to a large part of the cruel practice by arresting those who indulge in shooting within the city limits. There is an ordinance providing penalties for those guilty of discharging fire-arms in the city, and the enforcement of its provisions would do much to protect the defenseless birds.

Will not the chief of police give this matter his attention? And, by the way, will not Humane Agent Haskins pause from the annihilation of broken-down, spavined and winded trotters and pacers and devote a few hours to preserving the lives of the birds?

A public lynching in Louisiana is reported in the dispatches today. An old negro shot a man from ambush and then went to the owner of the plantation and asked that he be hanged. The plantation owner was willing, put a rope around the negro's neck and soon the murderer was suspended from a tree. This is the strange story that the dispatch tells, but the public is not required to believe all its details.

One of the young Vanderbilts has just died from typhoid fever. Even the great wealth of his family could not prevent him from falling a victim to the typhoid germ. The fact is again emphasized that disease and death are no respecters of persons.

This is a great day throughout the British empire. It is the anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria, and in all portions of the vast empire over which the British flag floats "the queen's birthday" is being observed as a holiday.

Spots the Birds.

The easy access to the woods of the city, made possible by our splendid system of short line trains and electric cars, has developed a class of pleasure-seekers whose practices are far from commendable. John, with his little Hobert, and his father, with his little musket, could hear all day Sunday hanging away at every living thing that showed itself.

There is a time and a place for everything, but the time for practice on the feathered tribes is certainly not now, and the place for practice is not in the immediate vicinity of the dwellings of suburban residents. These latter do not want to see the woods robbed of the little birds that are here to help and gladly assist the proper authorities in putting a stop to the wanton and cruel practice. No true sportsman would be guilty of such conduct, which is most reprehensible, both from a humane and economic standpoint.

If Johnny and his pa must have some sport during the summer, let them go, but if they don't like that, they will be well repaid by giving the birds a chance to man in peace and waiting until the proper season comes, when there will be game birds enough to afford fair sport and good recreation. FAUNA.

Duluth, May 24, 1892.

Grand Army Men

Will find our G. A. R. suits and hats, with wreath and cord, the best and cheapest obtainable in Duluth.

THE BIG DULUTH.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Ole Olson" was played to a packed house at the Temple last evening and seemed to give entire satisfaction. The play is about the same as it was two years ago but has had some revision. Bob Hendricks as Ole was good and his wife was pretty clever. Alice Evans, the soprano, was bright and attractive. Miss St. George Hause gives the part of Bridget O'Flanigan, and Charles L. Stine as the erratic Dr. Shingle, was quite funny. The singing of the Swedish quartet was the best feature of the performance and they were recalled four or five times.

Original Georgians.

Tomorrow night the Temple presents the Original Georgian Minstrels, who have just played a successful engagement at St. Paul and Minneapolis and it is on the recommendation of Col. Scott of the Metropolitan that Manager Condon took the company. Uncle Bas Robinson, the noted bone soloist and end man, is in the company and also Jack Oliver, Professor A. G. Scott, the banjo and guitar soloist, Charles H. Miller, the bass soloist and many other old-time minstrel performers.

Will Carlton, Lyceum theater, June 4.

POLITICAL ACROBATS.

(St. Paul Now.) Duluth Herald: "In a recent interview, Senator Davis expressed himself as opposed to the nomination of Knute Nelson as governor of Minnesota. What will the Davis Republicans, who have been boozing Nelson, say now?"

Davis Republicans have never been boozing Nelson. There is a distinct line drawn with the friends of Davis on one side and those of Nelson on the other. Two or three of the practical politicians have tried to keep a foot on each side, but the result has not been satisfactory, nor have the acrobats deceived the Davis men.

Up, up the incline to see the boats.

Sick headache yields to BEECHAM'S PILLS.

ONE PRICE AND THAT RIGHT.

J. E. HAYNIE & CO.

AMERICAN STORE.

Some Think!

Some

Don't!

A Puzzler!

From Puck:

SON: Father, Mr. Blank, the dry goods merchant must be an awful good man.

FATHER: Why? my son.

SON: Because I have noticed by his advertisements that he is continually selling goods for almost nothing. Does he do business for charity's sake?

FATHER: My boy, Mr. Blank claims to make \$50,000 a year net. Not much charity there, I think.

SON: The whole family are going to Europe soon, that must take money, and it seems strange as I have read his advertisements for the past year and it says in every one of them "Goods are Almost Given Away."

FATHER: My son, learn by this a lesson. Never try to beat a man at his own game. Nobody does business for fun, nor gives something for nothing in this period of existence of the human race.

Some Think! Some Don't!

NEW SILK BLOUSES—
OPENED THIS MORNING—LADIES' GAUNTLET DRIVING GLOVES—
IN FOUR STYLES—

Prices: \$4.50 up to \$10.00.

THE NEW FRENCH TAFFATAS—
IN COTTON—

Prices: \$1.50 up to \$2.50.

MORE NEW LACES—

Take an hour and look through this array of Filmy Wares, you'll be entertained. PRICES RIGHT.

MUSLIN UNDERGARMENTS—
Of the Most Superior Kind. LOW PRICES.

The Price: 25c a yard. THEY LOOK LIKE SILK.

J. E. HAYNIE & CO.

MESABA IRON STOCKS | LIST YOUR STOCKS WITH ME

The Adams Map, now in the hands of the publishers, includes all ranges between 13 and 22 miles; and the townships between these ranges between 50 and 60, not including the 13 and 22 miles. It is the most accurate and comprehensive map of any yet issued. The map will be sold exclusively by me. Everybody will want an Adams Map, so order early.

FRANK J. TEDFORD, 610 and 611 Lyceum Building, Duluth, Minn.

WEST DULUTH.

West Duluth office of The Herald, room 4, Edgewater building, where announcements etc., may be left.

Council Meeting.

Considerable business was transacted by the council at last night's meeting. The village assessor was allowed extra clerk hire, and had the right to assess.

A communication was received from City Clerk Burke, of Duluth, asking that a committee be appointed to confer with a committee from Duluth, Lakeside and New Duluth, relative to obtaining rail road right-of-way for all roads that might be induced to or wish to enter Duluth.

Messrs. Hall, Bagley and Fossett were named as such committee. Brick were ordered used hereafter in the construction of catch basins instead of wood as before.

Bridge inspector's pay was fixed at \$2.50 per day and that of street inspectors at \$1.50 per day.

A committee was introduced defining the duties of the board of health. The ordinance regulating the fees to be charged by village scavengers was adopted. The duties and requirements of fire warden were outlined in another ordinance which was passed. A storm sewer was ordered to be built on Central avenue from Columbus avenue to Center place. A large number of bills and accounts were audited and ordered paid.

Go to Kirkwood & Thorpe's for Decoration day flares.

The work of laying block on the Central avenue paving was commenced this morning and work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

D. R. McKinley has had plans made for a handsome 2-story brick business block on Fourth street north.

The Presbyterians will give a strawberry and ice cream social this evening opposite the Manufacturers' bank block.

A small shipment of guns was received yesterday for the militia at this place.

Mrs. Robin, of Montreal, is a guest of Mrs. R. Charest.

Mrs. Charles Thorpe and family are visiting relatives at Ishpeming, Mich.

The largest and cheapest flags in town at Kirkwood & Thorpe's.

The terminal company's condemnation committee are at work today putting values on their property necessary to the right-of-way.

The choral union concert will not be given until June 3.

You can borrow money of Scott & Olafson on real estate security. Lowest rates and minimum expenses. Call on them and make application.

Flags for Decoration day at Kirkwood & Thorpe's.

5 PER CENT interest allowed on six months' deposits.

DIRECTORS:

AN ORDINANCE

Granting to the Duluth &

Northeastern Railway and

Terminal Company a Right of

Way for Railroad Purposes

Over and Across Certain

Streets Avenues and Highways

in the City of Duluth, Minnesota.

Section 1. That the Duluth &

Northeastern Railway and

Terminal Company, its successors and

assigns, shall have the right to

construct and maintain

such roads, streets, avenues and

highways as may be necessary

for the use of railroads and

trains, and to use the same for

the purposes of railroads and

trains.

Section 2. That the said

Railway and Terminal

Company, its successors and

assigns, shall have the right to

construct and maintain

such roads, streets, avenues and

highways as may be necessary

for the use of railroads and

trains.

Section 3. That the said

Railway and Terminal

Company, its successors and

assigns, shall have the right to

construct and maintain

such roads, streets, avenues and

highways as may be necessary

for the use of railroads and

trains.

Section 4. That the said

Railway and Terminal

Company, its successors and

assigns, shall have the right to use

the said streets, avenues and

highways in the manner as

the use of the same for public travel

thereon, and the said streets, avenues and

highways shall be under the

"IT'S NO BLUFF, IT GOES."

W. C. Sargent Tells the Council It Must Pass the Ordinance as Submitted or He Would Withdraw.

The Council Passes It and Votes Down an Amendment Offered by Alderman Thomas.

Ald. Kennedy Gets in a Word or Two About the Red Lake Falls & Northern Road.

The Duluth & Northeastern Railway and Terminal company ordinance passed the council last night, but not without some opposition. All the aldermen were in their seats except Alderman Long. Previously to the reading and passage of the ordinance the old dyke line ordinance, as it is known, was repealed. The existence of this was but recently discovered. It granted the right to the Duluth Railway Transfer and Dockage company to build a bridge along the line of the old dyke from Spence avenue to Chambers street upon complying with certain conditions. These were not carried out and the ordinance was never declared forfeited until last evening.

The Sargent ordinance was unchanged except the clause in relation to Railroad street, thirty feet of which is given. This provided that any other railroad must be permitted to use this by paying a proportionate share of a 6 per cent interest charge and the taxes and expense immediately after the reading. Alderman Allen arose and addressed the council asking that the same condition be made in reference to Jefferson street in East Duluth as was made with Railroad street. As the ordinance read it gives the exclusive right to the whole street and any other road would have to take still another street.

This brought Alderman Kennedy to his feet and his last for the Duluth, Red Lake Falls & Northern. He spoke at length, although he was laboring under a misapprehension. "Do I understand," said he, "that the gentleman didn't get all he wanted when the Red Lake Falls ordinance was passed? What does he want now?"

Alderman Thomas thought all streets which affected the right-of-way between the East and West Superior should be put out to bid in the same condition but Alderman Weiss said that the company was building a terminal road and provision was made for proper charges to other roads and that to grant other roads the right to run over its tracks would destroy its business as a terminal road. Alderman Thomas said that the city would probably have another franchise to give and might surround this with all the same stipulations. Here Alderman Kennedy bobbed up again and with a grin at Attorney Allen, said:

"The alderman is mistaken. He will soon have the Red Falls franchise to give away again. I never had any faith in that road and it will never be built and in about four weeks we can give that franchise away again."

Mr. Allen retorted:

"At this point D. G. Cash, who had been watching matters from the rear, stepped up to the railing and addressed the council. He said that the ordinance as presented was one that the company was willing to accept and upon which it can get the money to build the road. 'We have had with us,' said Mr. Cash, 'one of the brightest railroad men in the country and the interests we represent, recognizing the fact that there was a knotty problem here, sent him to solve it. Now this ordinance is the one which he will do. As to the 6 per cent interest charge you cannot afford any road by such restrictions as that and if restricted in that way we could not get a dollar to build our road. We will go charge money for the use of our tracks to pay for operating them just as any man would do in his private business, and the railroad commissioners can determine what is fair. This is to be a terminal road and if you allow every road to use our tracks will we get any business? God knows this council has little enough to give. We've got to pay damages and perhaps heavy damages to the property in the way in which we get. We are spending \$100,000 or more in building a bridge and we will commence work in less than thirty days. The city ought to see how much it can give to accomplish this, not how much it can squeeze out of it.' Here Mr. Cash elaborated on the brilliant impression which would be made on the minds of the excusives who concerned themselves with the newspaper's construction when these men at work building what will form the connection between the great terminal facilities of Minnesota Point and the mainland."

Alderman Thomas moved an amendment to the motion to pass that Jefferson street be put on the same basis as Railroad street and Alderman Sorenson seconded it. W. C. Sargent cordially invited C. J. MARSHALL, Secretary.

"We've got to get someone to take this ordinance and we have introduced one which we can find men to take and put up the money to build the road. We want you to pass it as it is or withdraw it. If you amend it we can't do anything else than withdraw. Now this is no bluff, it goes. I give you my word of honor as a general that I mean it."

Alderman Thomas railed a little at this. "If it's not a bluff," said he, "it looks very much like one. The idea that when they can do the work of a terminal road in the city on a street and when they get away out in East Duluth must have a whole street is all poppycock and I don't believe a word of it."

The amendment was then put to a vote and lost, Aldermen Dingwall, Sorenson, Thomas and Wilson voting for it. The ordinance was then put on its final passage and was adopted by 8 votes to 3 against, Aldermen Dingwall, Sorenson and Thomas voting against.

Mr. D'Autremont, informed the council that R. R. Macfarlane requested that his appointment as fire commissioner would be withdrawn and he appointed in his place James Hart, Jr.

A petition was presented by Garfield Poirier and other property owners on East Superior street asking that the council was about to order the improve-

ment of West Superior street, that the street be opened from Eighth to Fourteenth avenues west. Petitions were also presented asking for the lighting of the sidewalk, motor line and for a sewer in the alley between Third and Fourth streets between Fourteenth and Fifteenth avenues west. The Humane society asked for two drinking fountains for people on Superior street, one at Lake avenue and one at Fifth avenue west. All petitions were referred to the council. The amendment was adopted by the council asking that the appropriation for Duluth harbor be set aside in such a way that contracts may be let at once without waiting to go through the red tape usual in letting government contracts. Collector Johnson sends with it a statement of business of the port for the past three years from the opening of navigation to May 21.

Considerable routine business in the way of resolutions and reports was put through. President Hugo informed the aldermen that carriages would be provided for them to attend Memorial day exercises on next Monday and that they will be at the city hall at 1:30 o'clock.

MILLIONS OF TONS VISIBLE.

H. V. Winchell Talks of the Situation on the Mesaba.

Speaking of the iron mining on the Mesaba range, H. V. Winchell, state geologist, says that the recent rains have retarded the work of exploring very much. He speaks very favorably of some of the new mines which have been developed, mentioning among others the New England, in which ore has been found in paying quantities. On the general subject of the Mesaba range, Mr. Winchell says:

"It would not be safe to attempt to state how many tons of merchantable ore are now in sight on the range. Estimates of reliable experts would vary with their natural conservatism and with their acquaintance with the manner of occurrence of the ores. There can be no doubt, however, that there are millions of tons practically in sight, and I believe that the production for the next three or four years will break all records of first shipments from any range in the world."

Appropriation for Lighting.

A telegram from Capt. J. W. Miller at Aspinwall, Pa., read yesterday by President Hugo, which said that he had secured the insertion in the sundry civil bill of an appropriation of \$3000 for lighting the channels in Superior and St. Louis bays. This is for both sides of the bay and was arranged with Congressman Haugen of Wisconsin. Heretofore the cities of Duluth and Superior have borne the expense of lighting the channels.

High School Program.

The High school scholars have arranged a program for Memorial day and will present it Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. It is as follows:

"Abraham Lincoln"....Richard Henry Stoddard
"Matthew Brady"....George Parsons Lathrop
"Keenan's Charge"....George Parsons Lathrop
"Magic Fawcett"....

"At the End of the War"....Rosister Johnson
"Christmas Night of '92"....Wm. Gordon McCabe
"Florence Bailey"....

"The Army of the Potomac"....Will Carlton
"National Rain"....Pauline Beebe
"Edward Prentiss"....

Several members of the G. A. R. will attend and G. H. Holden will deliver a short address.

Colored Men's Memorial Day.

A number of colored men met last evening to arrange for the observance of the day. The day after the Memorial day will be observed on May 31. The colored men will be held at the Pioneer Club, 12th and Franklin. G. W. Dorsey was chairman and the following committees were appointed: Addresses, R. H. Blackstone; press, H. G. Shelton; music, C. A. Hughes; reception, F. Johnson, of Superior; arrangements, B. A. Lewis; hall, J. N. Richey. The exercises will take place at Republican headquarters and the West Superior colored people will participate.

Won't Have Union Men.

Capt. Vivian Prince, of Ironwood, Mich., is in the city. The captain has just returned from Idaho where he has been engaged in the scene of the great labor troubles. He says there are \$6,000,000 worth of mining property idle there. The mining companies are employing all the men they can get at union wages, but they won't employ union men.

How Duluth Babies Lived.

One of the oldest nurses in Duluth made a statement yesterday that every mother should remember. "When any of my babies are not doing well," she said, "I put them at once on lactated food. It is surprising to see how quickly they pick up. In several families the mothers feel that lactated food actually saved the lives of their children."

The Millionaires of Duluth.

The list of Duluth millionaires includes men of far-reaching business sagacity and general intelligence, who always keep posted on important questions of the day, and every one of them reads The Herald in order to do so.

Notice.

A meeting of the Tilden Democratic club will be held at the club rooms, 38 Ferguson block, on Wednesday, May 26, at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited.

C. J. MARSHALL, Secretary.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Christian church will give a strawberry festival on Wednesday evening of this week at the residence of Dr. Maxwell, 531 East Third street. Cordial invitation to all.

Nervous prostration, sleeplessness, opium habit, dulness, blues, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at Max Wirth's.

Take the Twenty-first avenue ferry line for West Superior. Boat every half hour.

Adventists' Camp Meeting.

The Seventh Day Adventists' general state camp meeting will be held in Minneapolis beginning on May 31 and continuing to June 7, at Washburn park. All are invited and privileged to attend. Railroads will give a fare of one and one-third for the round trip. It will be the largest camp meeting ever held in Minnesota.

Many of the noted sanatoriums and famous health resorts are using Garfield tea in their treatment of constipation and female weakness.

ODD FELLOWS COMING.

Three Hundred Representatives and Many Lodges and Cantons Will Attend the Grand Lodge Meeting.

Will Arrive by Special Train from Minneapolis and St. Paul on Monday Afternoon, June 6.

Exercises, including Addresses of Welcome and Responses by Grand Officers, to be Held at Temple Opera.

WILL SUPPORT DEMOCRATS.

Lutherans in Illinois Opposed to Compulsory Education.

GALENA, Ill., May 24.—The Wisconsin district of the Evangelical Lutheran synod of Ohio and other states closed its annual session, which lasted six days, here last evening. The final session was devoted to the consideration of the proposed education law of Illinois, which led to the issuance of a manifesto, which declares that the Republican members of the legislature did not fulfill their promises to aid in effecting the repeal of the law, and closes by saying: "We, therefore, advise all Lutherans in the state of Illinois to support the Democratic party at the next election so far as the state ticket is concerned."

THE MINNESOTA RISING.

The Low Lands Around St. Peter Under Water.

ST. PETER, Minn., May 24.—The water in the Minnesota river has left its banks and is now flooding all of the low lands. The river has raised steadily, but for the past two hours has been at a standstill and no fears are now entertained that it will cause any great damage or that it will raise much, if any, further. It still lacks about eight feet of reaching the high water mark of 1884.

A HEAD MILLER DROWNED.

The Wheel Started While He was Down the Pit.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 24.—A sad drowning occurred at the Occidental flour mill yesterday morning about 10 o'clock. Miller Paul McArthur of the mill was the victim. He was down in the wheel pit clearing out the bark when some water leaking through from the adjoining wheel started the wheel, which caught his foot, holding him while the water overwhelmed him. McArthur was unmarried and has relatives in Ontario.

ON TUESDAY MORNING MAY DIE.

An Omaha Brakeman Injured in a Saloon Row.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., May 24.—Gus Morrow, a brakeman on the Omaha train, was here and Duluth, was stabbed with a pocket knife Sunday night in a saloon kept by Jeff Goart, a brother of the saloon proprietor. Morrow may die. He is well known throughout Northern Wisconsin.

A BACKED INTO A CANAL.

A RIG With Three Men Upset and One Drowned.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 24.—At 1 o'clock this morning John Brock, William Mahoney and David Maloney were driving from Manlius to Syracuse. Discovering that they were on the wrong road they attempted to turn around and the horse backed into the canal.

Brock and Mahoney escaped with a wetting, but no trace of Maloney could be found, save his hat which was found about four feet from where the buggy went into the canal.

HE WOULD NOT CONFESS.

Physical Torture Applied to a Suspected Murderer.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 24.—Seven men, all white, are under arrest in Orange county on suspicion of being connected with the murder of an expressman named Saunderson. There are six that one man had such strong suspicions aroused against him that his captors resorted to physical torture in order to extort a confession from him, but the expressman was unsuccessful.

A CAUSED BY TRAMPS.

An Incendiary Fire Results in Four Blocks Burning.

CHEHALIS, Wash., May 24.—Fire destroyed four blocks of wooden buildings in the center of the town. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin as it started in a vacant building where a number of tramps slept. Loss, \$10,000.

A FOR HARRISON.

SOUTH MCASSEY, I. T., May 24.—The territorial convention of the Republican party was held here yesterday. The delegates elected to the Minneapolis convention are as follows: Ridge Pascal, a full-blooded Cherokee, who heads the delegates of Tablequah; John S. Hammer, of Ardmore; alternates, J. W. Roberts, of Anderson and F. Gengen, of Muskogee. The delegates were un instructed, but are for Harrison.

HANGED BY A MOB.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 24.—Walter Smith (colored) assaulted a young white girl at Cabot, about one week ago. He escaped and was arrested here yesterday. Officers took him to Cabot in the afternoon and a telegram late last night states that Smith was taken from the jail by a mob and hanged.

Blaine and The Herald.

One of the differences between Blaine and The Herald is that the people demand Blaine and don't get him, but they demand The Herald and do get it. And that is where The Herald is ahead of Blaine.

Evening Herald.

Guaranteed the best advertising medium in Duluth. Leads in circulation.

Take the Twenty-first avenue ferry line for West Superior. Boat every half hour.

A Bloody Fight.

WENTZVILLE, Mo., May 24.—Two men, named Williams and Davis, got into a bloody fight at OFallon, in this county, late last night. Both will die.

Two first class houses for rent. See W. C. Sherwood & Co., Lyceum.

HARVARD COMMENCEMENT.

Assignment of Parts From the Class of '92.

BOSTON, May 24.—The Harvard faculty has just made the assignment of commencement parts from the class of '92. The choice has been made of Hutchins Haigood of Alton, Ill.; Robert Morris Lovett of Boston, Ralph Hamilton Storrs of New Haven, Conn.; George Alex. Eaton of Natick, will deliver the Latin oration. Besides these seniors the following men will represent their respective schools: From the law school, Moses Day Kimball, of Boston; from the divinity school, Oliver Jay Fairchild, of Yellow Springs, O.; from the graduate school, John Cummings of Lynn.

WILL SUPPORT DEMOCRATS.

Lutherans in Illinois Opposed to Compulsory Education.

GALENA, Ill., May 24.—The Wisconsin district of the Evangelical Lutheran synod of Ohio and other states closed its annual session, which lasted six days, here last evening. The final session was devoted to the consideration of the proposed education law of Illinois, which led to the issuance of a manifesto, which declares that the Republican members of the legislature did not fulfill their promises to aid in effecting the repeal of the law, and closes by saying: "We, therefore, advise all Lutherans in the state of Illinois to support the Democratic party at the next election so far as the state ticket is concerned."

WILL SUPPORT DEMOCRATS.

Lutherans in Illinois Opposed to Compulsory Education.

GALENA, Ill., May 24.—The Wisconsin district of the Evangelical Lutheran synod of Ohio and other states closed its annual session, which lasted six days, here last evening. The final session was devoted to the consideration of the proposed education law of Illinois, which led to the issuance of a manifesto, which declares that the Republican members of the legislature did not fulfill their promises to aid in effecting the repeal of the law, and closes by saying: "We, therefore, advise all Lutherans in the state of Illinois to support the Democratic party at the next election so far as the state ticket is concerned."

WILL SUPPORT DEMOCRATS.

Lutherans in Illinois Opposed to Compulsory Education.

GALENA, Ill., May 24.—The Wisconsin district of the Evangelical Lutheran synod of Ohio and other states closed its annual session, which lasted six days, here last evening. The final session was devoted to the consideration of the proposed education law of Illinois, which led to the issuance of a manifesto, which declares that the Republican members of the legislature did not fulfill their promises to aid in effecting the repeal of the law, and closes by saying: "We, therefore, advise all Lutherans in the state of Illinois to support the Democratic party at the next election so far as the state ticket is concerned."

WILL SUPPORT DEMOCRATS.

Lutherans in Illinois Opposed to Compulsory Education.

GALENA, Ill., May 24.—The Wisconsin district of the Evangelical Lutheran synod of Ohio and other states closed its annual session, which lasted six days, here last evening. The final session was devoted to the consideration of the proposed education law of Illinois, which led to the issuance of a manifesto, which declares that the Republican members of the legislature did not fulfill their promises to aid in effecting the repeal of the law, and closes by saying: "We, therefore, advise all Lutherans in the state of Illinois to support the Democratic party at the next election so far as the state ticket is concerned."

WRECKS ON THE OCEAN.

Frightful Disasters as in Former Years Are No Longer to be Feared Upon the Raging Seas.

The Manner in Which the Ships of Today Are Built Has Made it Well Nigh Impossible.

Steamers of the Atlantic Lines Now as Safe as the Streets of a Crowded City.

BEFORE these lines reach the eye it is probable that the president will have signed the bill granting American registration to the largest and swiftest steamships that cross the Atlantic, and the City of Paris and the City of New York, of the Inman line. This concession is granted with the understanding that the company shall not in the United States a number of similar vessels equal in speed, elegance, size and tonnage to these "flyers of the sea" and henceforth sail under the American flag. When it is remembered that England, France and Germany maintain and in guise of passenger and merchant steamers, the fast cruisers that in time of war will conquer the auxiliary navy, the importance of legislation practically adds to the navy of the United States without cost such magnificent ships cannot be overestimated. It is difficult to imagine a more effective commerce destroyer, for instance, than the steamship City of Paris armed with battery of rapid fire guns, and moving as she does at the rate of twenty-one knots an hour, no man of war could overtake her, nor a merchant man could escape her. A few such cruisers would sweep an enemy's commerce from the ocean. These facts are well understood.

In contemplating the changes that will follow the adoption of the new policy and the great interests it will give to the business of American ship building, one cannot but recall the marvelous strides that have characterized the progress of marine architecture during the last fifty years. What a contrast there is between the Great Western and Sirius of 1838, with their 750 horse power, that required eighteen days in which to cross the Atlantic, or the Cuauhtemoc and Majestic of 1850 and thereabouts, to the present day line of steamships paragons of excellence, "at the atlas of the deep," but they were mere yachts in comparison with the new vessels. They have long since disappeared from memory save in connection with disaster. The Arctic of that line sank in 1854 with an immense loss of life, and in 1859 her sister ship, the Pacific, left Liverpool never to be heard of again.

A few years ago the Cambria Aurora was approaching the English coast in a dense fog. The passengers were smoking their cigars after dinner taking no heed of danger, when suddenly, looming above the topmasts appeared cliffs which were supposed to be miles away. Fortunately the headway of the ship was checked and she escaped the rocks. Between Pasture and Liverpool more fine steamers have been lost through fog than from any other cause. It is only a few years ago that the City of Rome ran into Pasture itself. A similar accident happened to the steamer Baltic. The Guion line has also been singularly unfortunate in that neighborhood, no less than five of its steamers having been wrecked—the Colorado, Montana, Dakota, Idaho and another whose name is not recalled. The list of victims from contact with icebergs is a long one. A few years ago the steamer Arizona, while going at full speed, crashed into one of those sleeping monsters of the sea, and from her stem to a point about thirty feet aft nothing remained but a mass of shapeless iron. Happily good seamanship, a comparatively smooth sea and a strong forward bulkhead enabled her to safely drift.

But no line has suffered more than the Atlantic. The City of New York, the first Inman steamer of that name, came to grief on a rock near Roche's point. The City of Brussels, of the same line, was run down and sunk. Counting only the best known passenger steamers since 1858, when the Sirius crossed the Atlantic, until

WAS TRUE TO HIS WORD, mained, and it was not until after twenty-four hours of exposure that he was rescued from a watery grave. Not a single female of whom there were some sixty on board, escaped the fearful doom, among them being Mrs. Collier, the wife of the owner of the line and her children. Some 400 souls were lost, and only a tenth were saved. The Vesta, though greatly injured, was enabled, under slow steam, to reach the nearest port.

Another terrible disaster occurred in 1857, when the steamer Central America, commanded by the noted W. L. Herndon, of the United States navy, founded off Cape Hatteras, with the loss of more than 400 lives and nearly two millions of treasure. The gale which caused the calamity was one of the fiercest ever experienced, and the ship, unable to stand the pounding for many days, eventually sprung a leak. The fires were extinguished, the steam pumps became useless, and the only hope was in drifting. Until within an hour of the catastrophe the passengers continued to hold life preservers that were given out to them. Captain Herndon stood upon the deck and was heard to say, "I will never leave the ship." Suddenly she made a plunge of 400 feet, and then disappeared forever. Captain Herndon was true to his word and bravely went down at his post. On board the vessel were in the neighborhood, but the crew comparatively helpless. Out of a total of 570 persons on board only 150 were saved.

In 1858 the steamer Austria, on her way from Hamburg to New York, was burned. A boatswain's mate while fumigating the steerage let fall a blazing bucket of tar, and in an instant the fire spread to berths and mattresses and thence throughout the ship. Although there were ten boats, they were immovable, the hose was out of order and the captain, instead of organizing his officers and crew for action, lost all command of himself. The consequence was that out of 538 persons on board the lives of only 67 were saved from the ravages of fire and flood.

Between 1857 and 1864 the Allan line lost no fewer than ninety steamers. In 1870 the steamer Boston left port with over 300 souls on board and was never heard from. In April 1873 the White Star steamer Atlantic ran ashore not far from Halifax in heavy weather, the captain having lost his reckoning. Five hundred and sixty-five lives were lost, some by drowning and others by freezing in the rigging into which they had scrambled. By the wreck of the German steamer Schiller on the St. Lawrence, 300 lives were lost. By collision, the beautiful Ville du Havre, of the French line, ran ashore to the bottom of the English channel with 200 of her passengers and crew. From a similar cause the Pomerania lost fifty lives.

Notwithstanding all these sad instances of disaster at sea, the perils of fog and ice, the fury of cyclones and hurricanes, steamers of the Atlantic lines are now so ingeniously built that a man is less likely to meet with accident on board of them than he is in walking the streets of a crowded city.

FELIX G. DE PONTAINE

1879, 247 vessels were lost. Of these more than half were wrecked, twenty-four never reached the ports for which they sailed, ten were burned at sea and three were sunk by ice. The first was the President, in 1858, which, sailing with a number of distinguished passengers, left not a living soul to tell her fate. In 1854 the City of Glasgow, with 480 passengers and crew, mysteriously disappeared. In the same year the Arctic, one of the finest vessels of the Collins line of steamers, was lost during a heavy fog in consequence of a collision with the French iron screw steamer Vesta. She was one of the strongest vessels of her day, completely equipped, and this was the only sort of casualty likely to be serious to her, yet it does not appear to have been anticipated even by the most

sagacious seafaring man. She had on board hundreds of souls, millions of treasure and a heavy mail of incalculable value.

At the time of the collision the captain was below working out the position of his ship. Running on deck he saw the iron steamer passing astern, grazing and tearing the guards in her progress. The bows of the steamer used to be literally crushed off for ten feet, and it was evident that she must sink at once. Captain Luce gallantly ordered the boats to be lowered to go to her relief. Quickly, however, he found out that his own ship was leaking. The engineers were instructed to put on the steam pumps, and the deck pumps were worked by passengers and crew. (Fancy such an occurrence in the present time!) Attempts were made to stop the leak by getting sails over the bows, but finding them of no avail boats were made ready for the preservation of the ladies and children. No sooner were they lowered than the fires and portions of the crew were thrown into them in spite of all opposition. This was but partially accomplished when the alarm was given that the ship was sinking. In an instant after about a quarter past 5 p.m., the ship went down, carrying every soul on board with her.

Captain Luce found himself struggling with his little child in his arms, drawn far below the surface by the suction of the sinking ship, coming up the most awful and heartrending sight that presented itself. Over 300 men, women and children were struggling together amid the wreckage, calling upon each other for help and imploring God to assist them. Amid this mass of human beings he discovered his fragile boy, from whom he had been separated, and was in the act of trying to save him. The suction of the paddle box came rushing up, elongated and filled with its whole weight upon the head of the helpless little one. With eleven oars Captain Luce succeeded in climbing upon the paddle box, but they were soon reduced by death to himself and one other, who after an exposure of forty-six hours were rescued by a passing ship and consequently saved. The illustration of fidelity in connection with this event has passed into history. A young gentleman named Holland, from Washington city, was on the Arctic for the purpose of gaining instruction in engineering. He had been deputed by the captain to fire the signal gun, and when all others had fled, amid the melancholy wail he persevered in the discharge of his duty. When the vessel was nearly level with the sea Holland was seen busy with the gun. His last shot boomed out as the vessel sank and he went down with her, obedient to his orders to the last.

The raft that had been hastily constructed afforded hold for awhile to about seventy persons, of whom four were women, but one after another of the living freight was washed away until only a single person re-



It is our good fortune and yours also, that we are enabled to offer for TOMORROW, a Magnificent PARLOR SUIT of SIX PIECES,

Spring Edge, Crushed Mohair Plush, Silk Plush Trimmings And Polished Frame

For the heretofore unheard of price of . . .

ONLY \$37.50

This is a square, honest bona fide bargain, and as you need a Parlor Suit, why not look this one over and be satisfied that at least we tell the truth in our ads.

Those Sofas we advertised Sunday were the center of attraction yesterday and today. A few are still on sale—others all sold. Our prices did it.

SOFA SO GOOD,

And they may only be found at the salesrooms of

GEO. A. FRENCH & CO.,

28 and 28 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

POPULAR WANTS!

Advertisements in this column ONE CENT A WORD EACH INSERTION

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED, COOK AT LESTER PARK hotel.

WANTED, AT THE ACME STEAM LAUNDRY, a good girl that understands assorting and mending.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general house work, 28 East Third street.

WANTED—OLD LADY TO DO LIGHT WORK and attend sick person. Call at 299 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE WORK, Mrs. L. M. Willens, 101 East Fourth street.

WANTED—ABOUT 13 OR 15 YEARS' OLD girl in private family. Call at her old office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CLOTHING SALES- men at the "Bell." Best of references.

NOTICE TO WORKMEN—LABORING MEN of union bodies, and all other fair-minded men, are requested to keep away from Idaho and to be on the alert for employment agencies. By order, Trade Assembly.

PERMANENT OFFICE AS STANT

wanted, either sex; salary \$750, railway pass to office. Enclose self-addressed envelope. H. Jones, secretary, Chicago.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES

army, able-bodied men of good character, between the ages of 16 and 30. Good pay, clothing, rations and medical attendance free. The recruits are to be mustered into the Third Infantry, stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn., or in Duluth. Apply to 503 West Second street.

LOST.

OST, S-MONTHS' OLD BROWN SPANIEL male puppy, with white streak on forehead, tail and ears. Strayed from 503 West Second street about one week ago. Suitable reward will be given for return of dog to 503 West Second street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

GENCO WANTED MALE AND FEMALE,

oil and gas, \$1000 to \$2000 per month, may easily made, sell our Queen Platina, Outfit and doing Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper and bronze, etc. The is warranted to wear for years, or even a lifetime, and may be sold for jewelry, etc. Light and easily handled, no experience required to operate them. Can be carried about with great convenience to camp, same as a grip sack or scratch. Agents are making money rapidly. They sell to almost anyone who wants to buy. They are cheap, durable, cheap, and very low. Address Chauge, Heraclit.

FOR SALE—SITUATION AS OFFICE CLER-

KET, or assistant Bookkeeper. Address D. D. Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND COOK

in hotel or restaurant. Good at pastry, 123 East Fourth street.

ENGINEER WANTS SITUATION, STATION-

MASTER or similar, in factory, mines or stone quarry. Have experience in the same and give good references. Call or write to F. W. Anderson, 120 (Garfield) avenue, Duluth.

SITUATION WANTED BY A MAN OF THREE

years' experience in cutting and shipping lumber; can give good references. Address J. S., Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FREE.

WANTED, BY YOUNG LADY, SITUATION

as clerk in milk depot or confectionery store. Address "H. S.", Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND COOK

in hotel or restaurant. Good at pastry,

123 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—SITUATION AS OFFICE CLER-

KET, or assistant Bookkeeper. Address D. D. Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS SECOND COOK

in hotel or restaurant. Good at pastry,

123 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE, NICE BRICK STORE ON SUPER-

IOR, plate glass front, only \$30 per month.

ALSO ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE, WATER, BATH

electric light, etc., only \$20 per month.

WANTED—SITUATION AS OFFICE CLER-

KET, or assistant Bookkeeper. Address D. D. Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS SECOND COOK

in hotel or restaurant. Good at pastry,

123 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE, NICE BRICK STORE ON SUPER-

IOR, plate glass front, only \$30 per month.

ALSO ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE, WATER, BATH

electric light, etc., only \$20 per month.

WANTED—SITUATION AS OFFICE CLER-

KET, or assistant Bookkeeper. Address D. D. Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS SECOND COOK

in hotel or restaurant. Good at pastry,

123 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE, NICE BRICK STORE ON SUPER-

IOR, plate glass front, only \$30 per month.

ALSO ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE, WATER, BATH

electric light, etc., only \$20 per month.

WANTED—SITUATION AS OFFICE CLER-

KET, or assistant Bookkeeper. Address D. D. Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS SECOND COOK

in hotel or restaurant. Good at pastry,

123 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE, NICE BRICK STORE ON SUPER-

IOR, plate glass front, only \$30 per month.

ALSO ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE, WATER, BATH

electric light, etc., only \$20 per month.

WANTED—SITUATION AS OFFICE CLER-

KET, or assistant Bookkeeper. Address D. D. Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS SECOND COOK

in hotel or restaurant. Good at pastry,

123 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE, NICE BRICK STORE ON SUPER-

IOR, plate glass front, only \$30 per month.

ALSO ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE, WATER, BATH

electric light, etc., only \$20 per month.

WANTED—SITUATION AS OFFICE CLER-

KET, or assistant Bookkeeper. Address D. D. Herald.

SITUATION WANTED

A POLITICAL WARHORSE.

The Man Whom the Democrats of Indiana Will Present for the Presidential Nomination at Chicago.

Isaac Pusey Gray Has Had an Active Career and He Is a Self Made Man of Ability.

Defeated for Governor in the Disastrous Hancock Year, Although He Ran Ahead of His Ticket.

Among the possible nominees of the Democratic party for the presidency of the United States is ex-Governor Gray, of Indiana. He has had an active career, and is a self made man.



ISAAC PUSEY GRAY.

Isaac Pusey Gray was born in Chester county, Pa., in 1833. His parents were Quakers. In 1841 they removed to Urbana, O., where Isaac attended the common schools, spending his spare time at home in acquiring a fund of general information and in reading law. He married at about the time that his majority was attained, and in 1855 went to Union City, Ind. He has since then been a resident of Indiana. Up to 1856 he was a Whig, but he then became a Republican. He enlisted in the Union army in 1862, and served as colonel in the Fourth Indiana cavalry. Ill health compelled him to return home, but later on he recruited the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Indiana infantry.

Mr. Gray took his first flier into politics in 1865 when he was nominated for congress against Hon. George W. Julian. Gray had then ceased to act with the Republicans. He made an active campaign and came within 300 votes of election.

In 1868 he was elected to the state senate and served until 1872. Four years later he was nominated by acclamation for lieutenant governor on the ticket with "Blue Jeans" Williams. President Harrison, then an Indianapolis lawyer, was the opposing candidate and the campaign was probably the most exciting ever held in Indiana. Victory perched upon the banner of Williams and Gray, and the former dying just before the close of his term the latter succeeded him as governor.

In 1880 he was nominated for governor, but although he ran ahead of his ticket it was the disastrous Hancock year, and he was defeated. Four years later the Democrats again honored Governor Gray in a similar manner, and this time he was successful, running ahead of the Cleveland and Hendricks electoral ticket by more than 1,000 votes. He retired from the gubernatorial office in 1888 and has since lived in Indianapolis, where he enjoys a lucrative law practice. He has an interesting family.

High Price for Salt and Water.

The Boston Saturday Evening Gazette tells a story showing that an ignorance of Latin is sometimes a disadvantage. A young business man of Boston had a slight sore throat in the winter, and meeting his cousin, a physician (and also something of a wag), he asked him what to do for it. "Oh, I'll write a prescription for you," was the answer. He wrote it, and the gentleman glanced at it before taking it into the druggist. It read something like this: "Aqua pura—ounces chloride sodium, —grs. Shake before using and gargle with it every half hour." "How much is it?" queried the patient, as the druggist handed him the bottle. "Two dollars," was the reply. Recently another sore throat asserted itself, and remembering the efficacy of his first treatment he took in the bottle to be filled again. Another clerk waited on him, and when he inquired the price he was astonished by the cheerful answer, "Oh, we don't charge anything for salt and water!" He had paid two dollars before for a bottle of water with two tablespoonfuls of salt dissolved in it.

NOTICE

Of Adopting Numbers for all Avenues East of Fourteenth Avenue East Instead of □Names.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, that at the next regular meeting of the common council of the city of Duluth, to be held in the council chamber of the city hall, in said city, on Monday, May 29th, 1892, a proposition will be considered for adopting numbers for the avenues east of Fourteenth avenue instead of names, such names to continue from Fifteenth to Thirty-ninth inclusive. All persons objecting thereto should present protest on or before Monday, May 29th, 1892.

Contract Work.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 17th, 1892.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a.m. on the 26th day of May, A.D. 1892, for the paving and other improvements in the streets for the avenues east of Fourteenth avenue instead of names, such names to continue from Fifteenth to Thirty-ninth inclusive. All persons objecting thereto should present protest on or before Monday, May 29th, 1892.

NOTICE

To All the Weddings.

Mrs. Mary Brown, colored, is a matronly matron, who never fails to stand on hand at weddings. She is aged about fifty, married, and has lived in Jeffersonville, Ind., since the war. It is said that she has attended every wedding solemnized in public places within that time—how many she cannot recall, but they number in the five figures. In some instances she has been tendered invitations, but in the majority of cases she goes whether invited or not. No matter how festively the affair, nor how crowded the edifice, she takes her stand near the aisle and awaits the coming of the bride and groom's escort. She is the first to leave the church, and she will descend for weeks on the loveliness of the bride and the manliness of the groom. Many times she is not wanted, but that is a small matter. She has an irresistible desire to be present, and she cares little who objects. She is a hard working woman, supporting a husband by the sweat of her brow.

All the mechanics in the world cannot make two town clocks that will keep time for one day, one hour, one minute exactly alike.

NOTICE



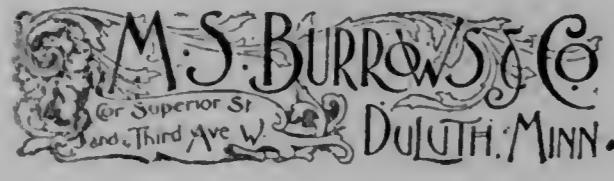
**Veterans,
Sons of Veterans,
Members G. A. R.
Posts,**

MEMORIAL DAY, the day of the Nation's greatest love, the day of sad and tender memories, the day for perpetuating the memory of deeds unsurpassed for heroism and valor, the day when loving hands will cover the graves of the silent army with sweetly perfumed flowers, will soon be here, and in order to celebrate the day with becoming dignity it will be necessary to

**Be Attired
In One of
Our
G. A. R. Suits,**

In G. A. R. Slater's and Middlesex Flannels, made up in regulation, every one warranted fast color and true blue. Two sets of buttons furnished with every Suit, and the littleness of the price will surprise you.

G. A. R. Hats, Hat Cords, Wreaths and Gloves in Abundance.



CITY BRIEFS.

Smoke Endion cigar, W. A. Foote & Co. Have you seen the metallic chair fastener?

Schiller's "Peace and Plenty" cigar has no rival.

Six births were reported at the health office this morning.

Ricinately properly applied makes wood non-inflammable as iron.

G. A. Seipel, job and book printing, 15 Second Avenue west, Duluth, Minn.

Dr. Schiffman, Woodbridge block, fills the most sensitive teeth without pain.

Samuel Gillespie, of Ireland, secured first citizenship papers this morning.

The metallic fastener will mend all loose furniture—buy a box, 25c. 510 Pal-ladio.

"On or Before" mortgage loans at very low rates. Nodaway, Clague & Prindle, 216 West Superior street.

P. V. Dwyer & Bro. have removed their store from 207 West Superior street to 230 West First street.

Richard Hanson took out a building permit for a 2-story frame residence on West Fourth street, to cost \$1000.

Mary Ann Millington, of Ireland, and Philip Gamblay, from Canada, have received first papers in the United States court.

The Virginia Iron company filed amended articles of incorporation yesterday, changing its name to the Kentuckey Iron company.

The uniform department of Williamsson & Mendenhall is preparing the uniforms for the Bethel Boys' brigade and a large number of the G. A. R. men for use on Memorial day.

Father Chiniquy opens his three nights' lectures at the Lyceum this evening. His subject will be "Dangers Ahead from Romanism and Romanism in the Public Schools." The thorough advertising he has received will cause him to have a packed house.

Jersey Suits. Just received, an elegant line of boys' jersey suits, sizes from age 4 to 8, ranging in price from \$4 to \$5.40. Also full line of odd knee pants.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
219 West Superior street.

Fresh Fish Display. The finest ever seen in this city at the Cash Meat Market, 213 West Superior street. Leave your orders there for anything in meat or salt and fresh water fish.

Tops Given Away. With each boys' suit. This is a new patent top just out.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
219 West Superior street.

TO SETTLE THE SUITS.

The Council is Negotiating With the Gas and Water Company to Settle the Guarantee Difficultly.

If a Reported Agreement is Carried Through all the Pending Litigation Will be Dropped Forever.

Several Concessions Are Made, One Being Cheaper Gas, as the City Will Pay the Company \$16,000.

For a few days past there has been a matter under consideration and pending in the council which the aldermen deemed best to keep quiet for a time until something definite was obtained. The particulars are leaking out, however. At the executive session held Thursday Aldermen N. F. Hugo, Thomas and Cox were appointed to confer with the Duluth Gas and Water company and endeavor to arrange an amicable settlement of the "guarantee" question as it is termed. The Council is to settle the pending legislation and to reach an agreement whereby the council can order extensions and thus have the outlying districts, so called, supplied. The committee has held several conferences with Manager Craig and yesterday afternoon the matter came up in committee of the whole.

What agreement has been reached, for it is said that there has been one, is to be carried out by the city, although some conditions have been thrown around this part of the agreement. The city is to put in hydrants where needed, not less than fifty this year and twenty-five each year for the next two years. The water company is to make extensions as ordered by the city, the limitation being four miles each year for two years.

An agreement is also made which will give the outlying districts good water service. At present the territory above Fifth street receives no water and the is not good service above Third or Fourth streets. Another change which, it is said, has been made, is the reduction of 50 cents per thousand in the rate to be charged consumers of gas. The rate is now \$2.50 for illuminating and \$2 for all purposes.

This is not the agreement which is said to have been made, but it should be carried through will settle all the difficulties between the city and the company. The outcome of the suits is uncertain. As is well known ex-City Attorney Allen always held that the city was not liable for the guarantees. City Attorney Smith, however, thinks that the company can collect, and that the point that some of the guarantees have already been paid will operate against the city in trying to prove that there is no liability. As a general rule, decided by a majority vote of former councils, it seems pretty certain that, in any event, the city is morally pledged to their payment, while many people believe that it is legally obliged to pay them.

L. Scott, manager of the Metropolitan Opera house in St. Paul, is in the city looking after the advent of the Jeannine Winston Opera company, which appears here next month.

Port of Duluth. ASSURED.

Prop. W. H. Gratwick, Lake Erie; coal, Barge 117, Lake Erie; coal.

Prop. W. H. Gratwick, Lake Erie; coal.

Star Cambria, Port Arthur; passengers.

Prop. Empire, Port Buffalo; passengers and freight.

Prop. Nyack, Buffalo; passengers and merchandise.

DEPARTED.

Prop. Huron City, Tonawanda; lumber.

Prop. City of Berlin, Buffalo; wheat.

Sher. Red Wing, Buffalo; wheat.

Prop. Siberia, Two Harbors; light for ore.

Prop. Marshall, Two Harbors; light for ore.

Prop. T. H. Marshall, Two Harbors; light for ore.

Sher. Maxwell, Two Harbors; light for ore.

The Small Pictures.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Michigan, May 24.—[Special to The Herald.]—Grover, Cobb, 7 p. m.; Madden, Rawson, Webb, Cushing, q. 11; Caledonia, 12; Columbia, Foster, 2 a. m.; Hadley, 3; Ira H. Owen, 5; Castalia, Palmer, 7; Geo. King, Bissell, Young, 8; Roby, Avon, 9; St. Lawrence, Peerless, 10; Colgate Hoyt, barge 116, 10:30; Down: White & Fryan, Sherwood, Neil, 7 p. m.; Osceola, Cormier, McDonald, 8; New Orleans, Emerald to Pigeon, Allegheny, Mowatt, 12; City of Glasgow, Gold, Celtic, 1, m.; Cormorant, Wall, 3; Iron King, Iron Queen, Missoula, barge 111, 6; Calm; rain; water 75c.

Marine Notes.

The Youths' Companion.

A year's subscription of the Youths' Companion given free of charge with every purchase in our boys' department amounting to \$15 or over.

THE GRAND DULUTH.

Grand Army Men.

Will find our G. A. R. suits and hats, with wreath and cap, the best and cheapest obtainable in Duluth.

THE BIG DULUTH.

Enough to do a week.

Forty pounds of fresh meat for \$1 at the Cash Meat Market, 213 West Superior street.

Kilt Suits.

Before purchasing any kilt suits be sure to call and see our beautiful line of kilts, as we can save you some money.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
219 West Superior street.

Headache, neuralgia, dizziness, drunkenness, spasm, sleeplessness, cured by Dr. Miles' nerveine. Samples free at Max Wirth's.

**PIONEER FUEL CO.,
OFFICES: 325 West Superior street. Telephone No. 161-1.**

QUALITY, "SUPERIOR."

COAL

SHIPPING WHARVES: Duluth; Gladstone, Wis.

SUPPLY: Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Midway District.

FORECAST FOR MAY 24.

Local forecast till 8 a. m. tomorrow: Fair, slight change in temperature.

WANTED: SIX FIRST CLASS FAMILY COOKS; WAGES, \$15 to \$20 per month. Five miles general housework, \$5 to \$10 per month. Proprietor, Mrs. John Johnson, 19 West Superior street.

WANTED, COOK AT 313 WEST THIRD street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, ONE COUPE, HORSE and harness, on easy payments. Inquire at room 430, Chamber Commerce building.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Delegates Elected to Little Falls to Work for Postponement.

The People's party county convention was held at the city hall this afternoon and the following delegates were elected to go to Little Falls convention: M. Wiesenber, John Green, A. T. Scarlett, Henry Haskins, Hans Engelson, A. C. Parsons, Fred Bjorg, John Jensvold, John Johnson, E. E. Tyson, C. O. Nelson, Frank Osborn, Jos. Flynn and H. Parsons.

After considerable discussion it was decided to postpone the convention until after the national convention at Omaha and the state convention has been held and to have the postponed convention be held at Duluth.

PERSONAL.

Thomas Dowse has gone to New York. Joseph Sellwood left for Chicago last evening.

G. E. Tener, of Pittsburg, is in the city again today.

A. Harrington came up from Minneapolis this morning.

A. Erickson, of Cartwright, Wis., is in the city and thinks of locating.

W. G. Bonham, county commissioner, from Tower, is in the city.

T. F. McCarthy, of Ashland, was in the city last evening and this morning.

Foley, St. Cloud, is in the city today, looking after his railroad contracts.

Mrs. Moses O'Brien left today for Nyack, N. Y. She goes to Philadelphia and New York.

Robert Fitzgerald, has returned from Minneapolis where he went to recover from his illness. He is again at work.

A. L. Murphy has returned to New York. He is interested in the West Duluth Manufacturing company and has been here a week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Markell and Mrs. E. W. Markell have returned from Colorado. Mr. Markell has been looking after his silver property interests out there.

L. N. Scott, manager of the Metropolitan Opera house in St. Paul, is in the city looking after the advent of the Jeannine Winston Opera company, which appears here next month.

Port of Duluth.

ASSURED.

Prop. W. H. Gratwick, Lake Erie; coal.

Prop. James Fisk, Jr., Buffalo; merchandise.

Barge 117, Lake Erie; coal.

Prop. W. H. Gratwick, Lake Erie; coal.

Star Cambria, Port Arthur; passengers.

Prop. Empire, Port Buffalo; passengers and freight.

Prop. Nyack, Buffalo; passengers and merchandise.

DEPARTED.

Prop. Huron City, Tonawanda; lumber.

Prop. City of Berlin, Buffalo; wheat.

Sher. Red Wing, Buffalo; wheat.

Prop. Siberia, Two Harbors; light for ore.

Prop. Marshall, Two Harbors; light for ore.

Prop. T. H. Marshall, Two Harbors; light for ore.

Sher. Maxwell, Two Harbors; light for ore.

The Small Pictures.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Michigan, May 24.—[Special to The Herald.]—Grover, Cobb, 7 p. m.; Madden, Rawson, Webb, Cushing, q. 11; Caledonia, 12; Columbia, Foster, 2 a. m.; Hadley, 3; Ira H. Owen, 5; Castalia, Palmer, 7; Geo. King, Bissell, Young, 8; Roby, Avon, 9; St. Lawrence, Peerless, 10; Colgate Hoyt, barge 116, 10:30; Down: White & Fryan, Sherwood, Neil, 7 p. m.; Osceola, Cormier, McDonald, 8; New Orleans, Emerald to Pigeon, Allegheny, Mowatt, 12; City of Glasgow, Gold, Celtic, 1, m.; Cormorant, Wall, 3; Iron King, Iron Queen, Missoula, barge 111, 6; Calm; rain; water 75c.

Marine Notes.

The Youths' Companion.

A year's subscription of the Youths' Companion given free of charge with every purchase in our boys' department amounting to \$15 or over.

THE GRAND DULUTH.

Grand Army Men.

Will find our G. A. R. suits and hats, with wreath and cap, the best and cheapest obtainable in Duluth.

THE BIG DULUTH.

Enough to do a week.

Forty pounds of fresh meat for \$1 at the Cash Meat Market, 213 West Superior street.

Kilt Suits.

Before purchasing any kilt suits be sure to call and see our beautiful line of kilts, as we can save you some money.

**CHAS. W. ERICSON,
219 West Superior street.**

IT UP.

Ricinately furnished to the Western trade by THE

Ricinately Fireproofing Co. of Minnesota, Factory, 733 West Michigan Street.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

TENTH YEAR.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1892.

FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION.

THREE CENTS.

A Duluth Clothing House Exclusively Owned and Controlled by Duluth Men.
ESTABLISHED 1881.

Our store is open every Monday and Saturday Evening and closed other evenings at 6:30 p.m.

A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION OF

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

Given FREE of charge with every purchase in our Boys' Department amounting to \$15.00 or over. A Handsome Pearl Handled Pocket Knife or a Spaulding Baseball and Bat given away with every Boys' Suit, regardless of cost.

MOTHERS!

Should attend our

Great Reduction Sale
IN BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
THIS WEEK.

The BIG DULUTH

ONE PRICE.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
125 and 127 West Superior St.
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, HATS, SHOES, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

ARE YOU GOING HOUSEKEEPING!

If I can get your attention for a moment I would like to say that you will be consulting your own interest by noting what I have to offer.
MY SPRING STOCK OF
FURNITURE AND CARPETS

Is greater than ever before. Beautiful goods of the latest designs and finishes, at prices lower than ever before offered.
SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK IN
BEDROOM SUITES, PARLOR SUITES,
SIDEBOARDS, BED LOUNGES,
FOLDING BEDS, CENTER TABLES,
WARDROBES, OFFICE DESKS,
BRUSSEL CARPETS, INGRAIN CARPETS.
Many other articles of furniture at equally low prices on
WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

F. S. KELLEY,

710-712 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

This is the banner month in my Carpet Cleaning Department. The reputation of the work is widespread. I shall endeavor to maintain it. If you have a Carpet or a Rug needing cleaning, leave word at 710 and 712 West Superior street, or by telephone 376, and it will be called for.

ESTABLISHED 1882.
SILVERWARE
CLOCKS
JEWELRY
WATCHES
FINE DIAMONDS AND WATCHES,
121 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

MESABA IRON STOCKS! LIST YOUR STOCKS WITH ME
The Adams Map, now in the hands of the publishers, includes all ranges from 13 and 22 west; and all townships between these ranges between 56 and 60, thus embracing all the Mesaba Range yet explored. It is by far the most accurate and complete map ever published. The map will be sold exclusively by me. Everybody will want an Adams Map, so order early.

FRANK J. TEDFORD, 610 and 611 Lycum Building, Duluth, Minn.

LOANS PLACED WITHOUT DELAY
ON FIRST MORTGAGE SECURITIES.
MENDENHALL & HOOPES
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
HOUSES TO RENT.

BLAINE IS WILLING

He has Decided Not to Interfere With the Presentation of His Name.

Now His Intention Not to Return to Washington Until After the Convention.

He Will Leave This Week for Maine and Go to Bar Harbor Later.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Sun this morning says after the extended conversations which ex-Senator Platt, Whitelaw Reid, Gen. Horace Potter and other Republicans high in the councils of the party had with Mr. Blaine yesterday, the closest friend of Mr. Platt said they had it from his own lips that Mr. Blaine had decided not to interfere with the presentation of his name before the convention at Minneapolis; that it was Mr. Blaine's intention not to return to Washington until after the convention, and that by the close of this week he would leave for Maine and go to Bar Harbor later on.

THE HOUSE IN AN UPROAR.

A Speech in Favor of the Force Bill Creates Excitement.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—A speech of Johnson, of Indiana, eulogistic of President Harrison, denunciatory of the Democratic party in its treatment of the negro in the South and strongly in favor of the bill, has thrown the house into a state of confusion and confusion, which is highly entertaining to the galleries, but rather wearisome to the members of the appropriation committee, who in vain appeal to the house to attend to business.

TRIED TO MURDER HIM.

Tramps Attempt to Kill a Man for His Money.

HUNDSON, Wis., May 25.—Seven tramps were arrested last night by the police on the charge of attempting to murder a fellow companion, John Williams. The intruders had some money on his person. The partisans who killed and rob him but were prevented by officials.

The gang has been sent to the workhouse to await the result of the wounded man's injuries. He is badly cut about the head and breast and is in a critical condition.

A CITY UNDER WATER.

Roots of Houses Visible Only on the Back Streets.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., May 25.—The city is completely under water. All the stores are flooded out and the roofs of houses are visible only on the back streets. All the trains on the Mountain are abandoned on account of the condition of the bridge over Boggy Bayou. All Iron Mountain cars have been removed from the yards. The Panther forest break can stand one foot more here. The river is rising.

A LOSS OF MILLIONS.

Governor Fifer Calls for Aid for the Flood Sufferers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—Governor Fifer has returned from an inspection of the inundated districts of Illinois, and yesterday issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the state to contribute money for food and clothing for the relief of the flood sufferers. According to a conservative estimate the damage done in Madison, St. Charles and St. Claire counties by the floods will foot up \$11,000,000.

Shot by a Negro.
DALLAS, Tex., May 25.—Yesterday afternoon policeman C. O. Brown was shot and instantly killed by a negro named Henry Miller, whom he was trying to arrest. Last night a mob attacked the jail and in the riot two men were seriously shot. The mob finally dispersed, when they saw that to carry the jail meant heavy loss of life and his life is despaired of.

Colorado Democrats.

DENVER, May 25.—The Democratic state convention was called to order at Coliseum hall by Frank Arbuckle, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, a few minutes before 11 o'clock this morning. Col. B. F. Montgomery, of Arapahoe county, was elected temporary chairman without opposition.

Fifth Loudonerry.

DUBLIN, May 25.—A drunken quarrel which started at the barracks Loudonerry, soon developed into a fierce and bloody fight in which a number of men took sides. A large number were badly injured.

NOT SO SURE.

Campbell Gets \$1,000, but the Verdict May be Set Aside.

Before Judge Nelson, in the United States circuit court, the jury in Malcomb Campbell vs. Gustave Herman et al., brought in a verdict of \$1,000 for the plaintiff. The defense immediately made a motion to set aside the verdict and asked for a new trial. The judge has the tender advisement. In the case of Arthur King vs. Quinby & Omeara, after the testimony had been received the judge took the jury to the jury room and instructed them to find a verdict for the defendant. The case of Mrs. Home, administratrix, against the Northern Pacific railroad for \$500 damages for the loss of her husband, who was killed while car-repairing at Rice's Point some time ago, is now on trial. It will last all the afternoon.

A Possible Nominee.
D. T. Calhoun, of St. Cloud, is in the city today and with him is J. H. Rhodes, of Little Falls. Mr. Calhoun was mayor of St. Cloud two or three years and two years ago ran for attorney general on the Democratic ticket. It is said that he wants to run again this year. It is also quite probable that Mr. Calhoun can get the nomination for congress in the Sixth district on the Democratic ticket if he wants it. Henry Keller is the most formidable candidate at present.

A CRIMINAL CAUGHT.

The Man who Killed Four Women in Texas Under Arrest.
SEALIA, Mo., May 25.—It is believed that the man who committed the brutal crime of killing four women in Denison, Tex., last week, was arrested here last night. The arrest was made in the telegraph office, while the man was asking for a message. The Denison authorities had notified Chief Deleg to be on the lookout for one T. J. Williams, claiming to be a railroad man.

A watch was kept on the railroad and the telegraph office with the result that last night when a young man, aged 23, stepped up to the counter and called for a message to that name he was at once taken into custody. Williams denies all knowledge of the crimes.

SOUTH DAKOTA DEMOCRATS.

Cleveland is the Favorite With the State Convention.

YANKTON, S. D., May 25.—The Democratic state convention meets at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The Cleveland sentiment is strong but the delegation may be uninstructed. At a meeting of the Democratic central committee, H. Fellows, of Aurora county, was agreed on the temporary chairman of the state convention. The election was to take place for the next state convention to be postponed from this afternoon. This is a victory for Chamberlain whose men desired more time. Hot Springs tried to have the matter postponed but failed.

A leading Democrat says that either Judge Tripp or J. D. Lawler will be selected for national committeeman, with the chances in favor of Lawler.

SCRATCHING THEIR ARMS.

A Small Pox Scare at the Palmer House in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 25.—At the Palmer house yesterday a deputy health commissioner armed with several hundred vaccination points was scratching the arms of guests and employees. A sick traveling man, who showed signs of small pox shortly after his arrival at the hotel, was reported yesterday from the city as having a severe type of the disease. The malady, however, has not yet reached the offensive period and the health officers hope to avoid an epidemic.

SANK TO THE BOTTOM.

Collision Between Passenger Steamers on Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, May 25.—The passenger steamers Kalamazoo and Pilgrim, of the Williams' Transportation line collided in mid lake shortly after midnight. A great hole was stow in the bow of the Kalamazoo and a panic ensued among the fifty passengers, men, women and children, rushing about the decks crying for succor, but the short time the Pilgrim was brought about so as to take off the passengers and thus all were saved.

The Pilgrim towed the disabled steamer for seven hours and then found it necessary to cut her adrift. In a few minutes the Kalamazoo sank to the bottom and the Pilgrim resumed her journey, arriving to this port the passengers and crew of the foundered vessel. The Pilgrim arrived here this afternoon not much the worse for the accident.

THE HEARING BEGAN.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 25.—Interstate Commerce Commissioners Morrison and McDowell began today the hearing of the case of Minneapolis against the Northern Pacific railroad for discriminating in wheat and flour rates from the Red River valley in favor of Duluth. There was a large array of counsel and witnesses present at the opening of the hearing.

HILL FAILED TO VOTE.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The senate failed to vote on the bill to refer to the committee on credentials of the city of Minneapolis against the Northern Pacific railroad for discriminating in wheat and flour rates from the Red River valley in favor of Duluth. The vote was: yeas 17; nays 28; Senator Hill was in his seat but failed to vote.

TWO YOUTHS DROWNED.

WEYONWEGA, Wis., May 25.—Yesterday afternoon policeman C. O. Brown was shot and instantly killed by a negro named Henry Miller, whom he was trying to arrest. Last night a mob attacked the jail and in the riot two men were seriously shot. The mob finally dispersed, when they saw that to carry the jail meant heavy loss of life and his life is despaired of.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

OMAHA, May 25.—The Methodist general conference by a vote of 290 to 160 decided not to remove the five year limit on pastores.

WOMEN ADMITTED.

WESTMINSTER, Md., May 25.—By a vote of 75 to 49 the four women delegates to the Methodist Protestant conference were admitted.

POORMAN NOMINATED.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 25.—Bishop Howe, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese, was stricken with paralysis yesterday and his life is despaired of.

A BISHOP DYING.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 25.—Bishop Howe, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese, was stricken with paralysis yesterday and his life is despaired of.

THE COLORADO DEMOCRATS.

DENVER, May 25.—The Democratic state convention was called to order at Coliseum hall by Frank Arbuckle, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, a few minutes before 11 o'clock this morning. Col. B. F. Montgomery, of Arapahoe county, was elected temporary chairman without opposition.

A BURGLAR NAILED.

GEORGE CLARK was held to the grand jury yesterday for burglary in the municipal court. Bail was fixed at \$300 and he went to jail. He is charged with having stolen a suit of clothes and other articles from a house on West First street.

A POSSIBLE NOMINEE.

D. T. Calhoun, of St. Cloud, is in the city today and with him is J. H. Rhodes, of Little Falls. Mr. Calhoun was mayor of St. Cloud two or three years and two years ago ran for attorney general on the Democratic ticket.

The case of Arthur King vs. Quinby & Omeara, after the testimony had been received the judge took the jury to the jury room and instructed them to find a verdict for the defendant.

THE CASE OF MRS. HOME.

The case of Mrs. Home, administratrix, against the Northern Pacific railroad for \$500 damages for the loss of her husband, who was killed while car-repairing at Rice's Point some time ago, is now on trial. It will last all the afternoon.

VOTE FOR GROVER

The Democratic State Convention of New Jersey, S. D., its Delegates for Cle-

1,381.

When Hill's Name Was Mentioned in the Convention There Was Vigorous Hissing.

Governor Abbott a Delegate, But His Veto of the Reading Bill Not Endorsed.

TRENTON, N. J., May 25.—The Democratic convention was called to order at 12:30 by Chairman McDermott of the state committee, who named Chauncey Beasley as temporary chairman. In calling the convention to order Mr. McDermott spoke briefly, referring to his defeat for the mayoralty in Jersey City. He said it was a local matter and Hudson county would give its usual Democratic majority in the fall. Judge Beasley on taking the chair spoke in praise of Governor Abbott's record. This aroused some applause. In speaking of the presidency, the judge showed his preference for Cleveland. Cleveland's name was greeted with unanimous applause. Someone called Hill's name and there was vigorous hissing. Mr. Farmer of Cumberland opposed a motion to refer all resolutions without debate. There was much confusion and the chairman, who had no gavel, had difficulty in restoring order. The matter was finally settled by resolving that all resolutions should be read before being referred.

During recess the committee on resolutions considered the platform and voted to strike out the one opposing Governor Abbott's veto of the Reading bill and to insert a plank condemning the Sherman silver law and another instructing the delegates to vote for Cleveland. The convention reassembled at 2:30. Edward E. McDonald was made permanent chairman. The report of the committee on resolutions was presented. The convention went into a plank instructing the delegates to vote for Cleveland. The plank was adopted with enthusiasm. There was much confusion over the report of the committee on credentials in favor of the Hinchcliffe faction in Passaic, but the report was finally carried. The following delegates-at-large to Chicago were chosen by acclamation, though not unanimously: Senator J. R. McPherson, Governor Abbott, James Smith, Johannes Ross.

VOTING FOR SENATOR.

BATON ROUGE, La., May 25.—On joint ballot today the vote for United States senator stood: Jonas 44, Adams 26, Gibson 4, Caffery 17, Blanchard 13, Bourgeois 5; total, 128; five absent; one excused from voting; necessary to election, a majority on joint ballot.

PINEY RIVER SURVEYS.

Geo. T. Simpson Given a Contract to Survey the Reservation.

The surveyor general of Minnesota has awarded to George T. Simpson, of Winona, the contract for extending the public surveys for the government over the Piney River Indian reservation.

This land is near the eastern boundary of Minnesota and between the north shore of Lake Superior and Piney river, the boundary line between Minnesota and Canada.

Mr. Simpson will have his assistant Louis Shaw, lately connected with the engineering department of the Burlington & Northern road. His younger brother, Earle Simpson, will be one of the party. Both are sons of Hon. Thomas Simpson, secretary of the Winona & Southwestern railway, who in early days did considerable government surveying in Minnesota.

PERSONAL.

H. D. Pearson went to Chicago last evening.

H. V. Winchell, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

Judge John B. Brisbin, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

Hon. J. C. Flynn, of Little Falls, is at the Spalding today.

Mrs. A. P. Wood will leave today to visit friends in Cleveland, O.

Miss Saf

DECORATE THE ROOMS

Graceful Hangings and Comfortable Appointments Give a General Air of Luxury to a Room.

The Shadow Silk for Wall Hangings Makes Pictures Unnecessary as Adornments for the Wall.

Lady Teazle Screens Have Become Among the Greatest Ornaments of the Home in Recent Years.

In the decoration of a room a general air of luxury is imparted by graceful hangings and comfortable appointments. Such an effect can be accomplished by a woman of taste without much extravagance. In the use of curtains every variety of decoration becomes possible, and so much taste and skill can be shown in the selection of materials, the adaptation of patterns and the choice of coloring that it is not surprising draperies of every kind receive increasing attention.

The shadow silk, with its changeable background and design of roses, hops and clematis blending in such harmony of natural color, is most desirable, not only for curtains and portieres, but for wall hangings as well. This makes pictures in a room unnecessary as wall adornments. The plantation cloth in olive, browns and grays also makes very desirable draperies. The green cloth, with cat tails, pond lilies, etc., worked in white upon it, make very pretty designs for curtains, portieres and tablecloths.

A room done in Madagascar grass cloth is odd and cool. The cloth comes in strips, every one different, yet all harmonizing; the curtains and portieres hung lengthwise, cushions and tides on the bias. The latest is an English novelty cloth, the prettiest being sea green in hue, with a waving line in cream color running through it, resembling the waves of the sea. It comes in squares, with designs of shell and fish in each corner. For curtains, portieres and bedspreads these are united with a fancy stitch. Manuals are to be guiltless of draperies. Many of polished wood have a row of gilt hooks, upon which are hung souvenirs. Duck or linen, with pretty designs of flowers, is now being used as a frieze. Curtains should hang straight at the right side, and with the draped effect at the left.

For a door panel, or in fact any kind of a panel, cloth of copper or silver is very beautiful. One scene having a design across the top worked in gold was a draped fishnet; at the bottom rushes and shells. It was attached to a door; above and at the sides in artistic folds fell a green plantation cloth curtain; the effect given was that of looking into a great distance.

That audacious beauty, Lady Teazle, has been handed down to fame associated with a screen, but it is with the use, not abuse, of this ornamental article that we wish to deal. From being merely unwieldy contrivances to shelter from the draft the screens have become among the greatest ornaments of the home, and no room seems to be furnished without one or more. The threefold parlor screen is the most fashionable; for summer the bamboo or white enamel frame is very desirable. The panels may be of figured silk or to match the draperies of the room.

One can be used to shut in a cozy nook in the sitting room. In a corner it is fashionable to swing a hammock, well filled with cushions, where the fair members of the family may enjoy the latest novel or slumber undisturbed by chance intruder. Abundance of cushions should next be supplied for couch, window seat and easy chairs; also headrests, to take the place of tides. Those of linen, plantation cloth and denim, with designs of flowers, fish and love-knots upon them, are cool and inviting as well as artistic.

In the window should be a Japanese hanging vase filled with flowers or leaves; as the fresh green and natural plants are a relief to the eye. A hollow seated Indian stool with a cushion upon it; a few easy chairs; a table with an afternoon tea set, one for papers and books; a few old fashioned ornaments on the mantel; a little open cabinet in white enamel and gold, with brie-a-brac upon it; a catchall in linen of banner form; a pretty wall ornament in the shape of a large palm leaf fan covered with silk; a spider web with a spider worked upon it, with a bunch of reeds and grasses caught in the center, will make a very pretty, artistic, inviting summer room.

I. HOLLAND.

Wonderful Animal Mechanism. The foot of a horse is one of the most ingenious and unexampled pieces of mechanism in the whole range of animal structure. The outside hoof is made up of a series of thin, verticle laminae of horn, about 500 in number. Into this are fitted about 500 more thin laminae, which belong to the coffin bone, both sets being elastic and adherent.

Magnanimous Mose. Mose Varoloid was up before the police court for abusing his wife—beating her over the head, kicking her out of the house, accompanied by similar other little playful eccentricities, at the conclusion of which his wife fled to the house of her parents in another town. Mose was promptly fined ten dollars and costs, which he paid.

"An now, your honor," he said, "would you mind writin a letter to my wife?"

"What shall I say for you in a letter to your wife?" inquired the judge.

"You might say, sir, that if she will come back to me all will be forgiven." Texas Siftings.

The highest clouds, the cirrus and cirrostratus, sometimes rise to an altitude of 30,000 feet, or six miles above the earth's surface.

A LITTLE GIRL'S RAG BABY.

It Proves a Big Factor in Raising Funds for a Church.

Dolls are usually considered about the cheapest articles in the juvenile feminine equipment, and while it is true that many a little miss owns dolls, each of which cost as much as the entire wardrobe of some of the living children of those less favored with this world's goods, these are but the exceptions to the general rule. The most primitive form of doll perhaps is the rag baby, that indescribable something constructed from the tatters of the household. There is one thing, however, about the rag doll which cannot fail to excite admiration. Let her be put among even so many handsome sisters, she is certain to hold the warmest place in the regard of the common mamma, be she the child of rich or poor parents. But the rag doll has until recently never done anything to make her a name famous.

LYDIA E. BYRNES.

The nicely dressed French baby—bedsofed and stockings and bejeweled sometimes—has on numerous occasions figured prominently in voting contests and on raffle lists at fairs, but remained for little Lydia Edna Byrnes, of Brooklyn, a child not yet four years old, to rescue the much abused rag doll from the oblivion to which she has been so long and so unjustly consigned and make her a prominent factor in financial circles. And it all came about in this way:

Lydia owned but one doll, and it was made of rags, a nondescript sort of baby with a particularly "open" expression of countenance, but evidently lacking in force of character and cohesiveness. Lydia's father, Rev. Horace W. Byrnes, is the new pastor of an old church in Brooklyn, formerly known as the Cedar Street Methodist, but now designated as the Epworth M. E. church. Mr. Byrnes was confronted with the serious task of raising the funds necessary for the erection of a new church, and one morning at breakfast discussed the matter with his good wife, when it was determined that the work should begin at once. Little three-year-old Lydia Edna sat at the table looking as wise as an owl and evidently cogitating deeply. Then she offered her baby—the rag doll—as her contribution toward the new church. Every one laughed, said the child was cute and then thought no more of the matter.

Not so, however, with Lydia. When she went to church doll was with her, and when her father spoke to his congregation of the necessity of raising funds at once and the lull succeeding the first few subscriptions had arrived, as it always does on such occasions, Lydia got out of her pew before any one could stay her, and walking demurely down the aisle handed to the minister her rag doll—her all—as her free will offering. Immediately there were additional subscriptions, and before the services closed several thousand dollars had been raised, and the congregation had felt warranted in going ahead on the work for the new church. It is believed that at least \$1,000 will be contributed directly in the name of the ex-mother of the hitherto despised, but now greatly respected rag baby. It is said that several of the parishioners of Mr. Byrnes intend to buy a glass case for Lydia's doll and deposit it, with a suitable inscription, in the reading room of the new church as soon as that edifice shall have been completed.

THE DOLL.

How Leap Year Beans Grow. A curious belief about leap year, says a New York paper, is perhaps not so well known as the ladies' privilege. Rustic folk in many parts of England firmly believe that in leap year all kinds of beans are produced in the pods in the reverse position to that which is usual, or, as an old laborer in Surrey once phrased it, "in leap year the eye is to the foot, in other years to the string" that is, the stalk. There is ample evidence that in the last bissextile, 1888, in many widely separated parts of the country, the beans were observed to be produced in the pods in this manner, and the rustic belief that this was caused by the fact of its being leap year was naturally strengthened. But by some agriculturists the phenomenon was taken to be a sign of plenty, and there is no doubt that beans grow in this manner in other years than the bissextile; but whenever the occurrence happens to coincide with the latter, the superstition is sure to revive.

The Result of an Accident. A Boston correspondent says that the incident which shaped the professional career of the late Paul Dillingham, ex-governor of Vermont, was cutting his foot with an ax while chopping trees when he was about twenty-one years old. Although disabled only for a time, he had a slight limp all the rest of his life in consequence of this painful mishap. While recovering from the immediate effects of the blow he spent many hours in general reading in a lawyer's office, and this led to his looking into the law and finally adopting it as his profession.

Money in Salmon. More wealth has been yielded by the Columbia river than by any other stream in the world. Its vast schools of salmon are mainly responsible for this fact.

M. A. BROWN & Co.

OLD STAND OF BROWN BROTHERS.

+ SACRIFICE SALE +

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 26-27-28.

FOR A STARTER, THESE THREE DAYS, WILL SELL ALL GOODS ON OUR 2nd FLOOR AT ONE HALF PRICE FOR

CASH ONLY.

ALL CUT GLASS. ALL BRIC-A-BRAC.
ALL SILVERWARE. ALL BANQUET LAMPS.
ALL PIANO LAMPS. ALL FRENCH CHINA.
ALL ART GOODS. ALL PARLOR LAMPS.

This is an Opportunity of a lifetime. You cannot afford to miss it. We must move this stock to make room for new goods daily arriving. Remember this sale is only for THREE DAYS—THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—and all for CASH ONLY.

M. A. Brown & Co.,
10 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

NEW DULUTH LAND CO.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

OFFICERS:
CHAS. A. STEWART, President. C. E. LOVETT, 1st Vice President.
FRANK R. WEBBER, 2nd Vice President. HENRY A. SMITH, Treasurer.
JAMES W. NORTON, Secy. and Genl. Manager.

LOTS FOR SALE IN NEW DULUTH ON BUILDING CONTRACTS.

NO DOWN PAYMENTS REQUIRED.
JAMES W. NORTON, Genl. Mang'r., 223 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

CASSIUS C. MERRITT.

ANDREAS R. MERRITT.

C. C. & A. R. MERRITT,
Headquarters for Iron Lands on the Mesaba

AND ALSO FOR THE

SHAW IRON COMPANY and THE ATHENS IRON COMPANY.

A limited number of shares in the Athens will be sold at reasonable terms. The sale began at our office Monday, March 14, and will continue from day to day.

The Athens Iron Company has a capital of \$3,000,000. Its holdings are all of section 16, 58-19 and the 8 1/2 of sec 4, section 9, 58-19. Lon. Merritt is president and Roswell H. Palmer secretary and treasurer.

SAVED
THE ENGINEER.

Harry Miller, an engineer stopping at the Norris House, at 112 East Superior street, this city, has been afflicted for four or five years with loss of self-confidence, nervousness, sleeplessness, pain in the head and back, flabbiness of the muscles and cold clammy sweats and was, at the time he began treatment with Dr. Speer, four months ago, a total wreck, both in his physical and nervous system. He is now wholly recovered and stands ready to go before any justice of the peace and swear to the facts above set forth. Dr. Speer's office is in the New York block in West Superior.

MEMBERS OF THE

DULUTH CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION

	CAPITAL	SURPLUS
First National Bank	\$1,000,000	\$200,000
American Exchange Bank	500,000	310,000
Marine National Bank	250,000	20,000
National Bank of Commerce	200,000	21,000
State Bank of Duluth	100,000	35,000
Security Bank of Duluth	100,000	25,000

ELLIS E. BEEBE & CO.,

Grain Commission and Stock Brokers,

TELEPHONE 359.

19 and 20 PHENIX BLOCK.

We handle wheat in 1000 bushel lots and upward, and New York stocks in 10 share lots and up wards; one cent margins. Private leased wires to Chicago, New York, Minneapolis and intermediate points. Iron mining stocks a specialty. We quote all iron stocks in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

LIST YOUR IRON STOCKS WITH US.

W. E. BEEBE, President.

MILL AND CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES.

All sorts of Mining Implements and Outfits Solicited.

MARINE TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works 302, 304, 306 & 308 Lake Ave. South

The Clyde Iron Co.

MACHINISTS, FOUNDRYMEN AND SHIP CHANDLERS,

DEALERS IN—

ALL SORTS OF MINING IMPLEMENTS AND OUTFITS SOLICITED.

MARINE TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works 302, 304, 306 & 308 Lake Ave. South

AMUSEMENTS.

The LYCEUM THEATER.

W. A. SEELEY, Manager.

America's Most

Eloquent Speaker,

REV. CHARLES

CHINIOUY

Wednesday, May 25.

Articular Confession.

Thursday, May 26.

Who are the Real Assassins of Abraham Lincoln, or Education of Protestant Girls in the Nunneries.

No one will be admitted to the Chautauq lectures on the 25 tickets that have been sold outside without first exchanging same for a reserved seat at Box Office, Lyceum Theater. Office open at 9 a.m.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c. Parquette Circle, 25c. Family Circle and Balcony, 25c, Gallery, 25c.

PRICES:

THE HOUSEWIFE UNION

An Energetic Organization Has Been Formed for the Excellent Purpose of Improving the Domestic Service.

The Leading Women of Berlin Have Done Much to Solve a Question of a Vexatious Nature.

Their Interesting System of Giving Prizes Explained at Length—German Servants Who Are Veterans.

A meeting was held not long ago in the magnificent city hall by the Housewife Union of Berlin for the purpose of publicly rewarding servants of the members for years of faithful service. The rewards were a handsome silver pin with the initials of the union and the words "Appreciate for faithful service" an engraved certificate, a copy of the union's cookbook and a sum of money, determined by the time of service.

The Housewife union is one of the most energetic women's organizations in Germany, and with its influence stretches over every branch of domestic service and every industry pertaining thereto. It was founded by Frau Margaretha. The idea of encouraging faithful domestic service by a public reward is also an emanation from her brain. In the first years of its existence the committee on prizes had hard work to make both ends meet. But public interest in the organization grew each year, and now, thanks to gifts and legacies, this branch of the union is self-supporting and almost out of debt.

To be entitled to a prize, a woman must serve at least five years in the same household, after which time she receives the pin and the certificate. She receives after ten years a silver pin, a cook book, and ten marks in gold; after twenty years she gets twenty marks, and after thirty years in the same household thirty marks is the sum given. She may receive a certain prize every five years if she wishes, the only necessary condition being that her employer, if not a member of the union, must pay two years' membership fees in full to the union.

The council hall used for the annual meeting was filled to overflowing with an interested crowd of women, a man here and there looking and probably feeling very much out of place. In the front row sat from twenty to thirty servants of all ages dressed in their best and fully appropriate to the occasion. The meeting was opened with a recitation of the union, Frau Margaretha, a short-statured woman, with white hair and a bright, kindly face. After a brief resume of the minutes of the last meeting the president spoke of the purpose of prize giving, the hope of improving the class of domestic servants by encouraging long and faithful service, and then the attempt to restore something of the original relation of servant and employer in former days, when the servant was one of the family, taking a personal pride and interest in the welfare of the household.

She then spoke to the servants, emphasizing the good their example must do to men of the class, in contrasting the security of their position with that of the factory hand and the shopgirl. The employer came in for a little of the praise as well, Frau Margaretha rightly giving the housewife her due share of importance in making and the keeping of good servants. Then the list of those to be rewarded was read, and the names came forward one by one to receive the pin and certificate.

The first name announced was that of a working housekeeper, who had served fifty years in the same place, outliving two generations, and now in her old age cared for as one of the family. The announcement evoked a storm of applause, and the audience was much disappointed when told that this faithful creature was too old to make the journey from her distant country home, and that her prize had been awarded to her.

Next on the list came another housekeeper, whose term of service had lasted 38 years; then a cook of 30 years' service in the same household, another of 28, and another of 26. All lived in country towns, not far distant, and from one who was unable to attend a presentation of letters was read a long list of names, all of whom had served 25 years in families in Berlin; then one who had served for 24 years, another for 23, another for 22, several for 20, four from 15 to 20 years, and seven whose term of service lasted from 5 to 15 years. Twenty-eight in all were rewarded, the majority having served for more than 20 years in the same family. Several had received prizes five years before, and several were from families where fellow servants had been rewarded within the last few years.

At the previous meeting forty-five women were rewarded, and the number of prizes given has seldom been below twenty.

Toucing stories of fidelity in misfortune, of honest and meek service, and of pride and interest in the employer's family were told, and it was hard to believe, in listening, that we were in the latter half of the Nineteenth century and in the heart of a great city. They recalled other quarters of the globe where two or three women cannot meet for a social chat without harrowing tales to narrate of incompetent "help," of the housekeeper's keeping and sighing for the time when maid-servants only will invent a mechanical substitute for that necessary evil—the domestic servant.

The Housewife's union was organized about eighteen or twenty years ago by the housewives of Berlin for concerted effort against the unnecessary high prices demanded by the purveyors of the various means of existence. The high prices of family supplies had attracted the attention of Frau Margaretha, and her public lectures on the subject occasioned considerable excitement and aroused women to action. The union was formed, and a regularly organized boycott had the desired effect of reducing prices on the necessities of life. The union then turned its attention to charity, during the distress occasioned by the prevalence of famine in the city's population after the winter, more than 3,000 poor received assistance each winter.

Then came a time when the adulteration of food was carried to such an excess that it was impossible for any except the rich to obtain proper nourishment. Here again the union stepped to the front and called the attention of the government to the frauds perpetrated on a helpless public, and obtained legal protection for its laboratories established for the purpose of detecting adulterated food.—Berlin Cor. New York Sun.

From an ancient account book found at Eastport, Me., it appears that in 1797 tobacco was sold by the yard in that town.

HE'S GRIEVOUSLY AFFLICTED.

A Poor Lad Who Has Been Blind, Deaf, Dumb and Delirious.

Blind, six days; deaf, five days; dumb, one day; violently delirious, two days. That is the record of unfortunate little Ernest Frevert, a nine-year-old boy who is an inmate of the Carson (Nov.) Orphans' home. The most terrible feature of the

series of afflictions which the child has suffered is that they were not simultaneous, but some were in some cases simultaneous. His extraordinary ailments have made sad ravages upon his flesh, for during the few days that followed his blindness he lost no less than twenty-five pounds. He is now comparatively well, although he continues to complain of his eyes, which he says, have produced phenomena similar to those experienced by young Frevert.

He first became deaf a short time ago, soon after which he became totally blind, and for about twenty-four hours, was dumb. The next stage of his miseries madly was a state of temporary delirium. His dumbness was first manifested when he attempted to say "Good morning." His lips went through the motion of speaking and his face was painfully twisted in his efforts to do so, but no sound passed his lips. He finally recovered his loss of his hearing, which followed the regaining of his speech, by crying pitifully when the home superintendent left the room. When called and spoken to he paid no attention, and a loud noise made close behind his ear did not startle him.

It was a great surprise in store for the home people when they discovered that Ernest was blind. One morning when the bell rang for the inmates to get up he left his bed, but was observed groping about for his clothes and stumbling against the furniture. Several tests were made which convinced everybody that he was indeed blind, although his eyes did not appear to be closed.

Not long ago he began acting in a foolish manner and making strange antics. This continued several hours, until, frothing and raging, he fell to the floor in convulsions and rolled about as if in pain. He writhed, twisted, and beat the floor with his hands. Then his speech returned, and in the most unexampled way. It was in a torrent of profanity, which was not heard before for some time. The blood also there of the physician may be the correct one, as treatment in accordance with this diagnosis has produced excellent results and afforded the little sufferer great relief.

Soldiers Dying of Consumption.

The United Service Gazette publishes a communication from Dr. Hamilton to Sir Evelyn Wood, in which he formulates the results of the inquiry which he had been permitted to make into the physique of the army. He finds that the recruit's vital capacity is low, and that he is badly looked after. He adds that a large amount of waste in the army under the present system is produced by preventable disease.

"One of the chief sources of this waste is consumption. During the six years, 1880-5, that disease caused a waste in the army of 4,200 men, or 10 per cent. of the recruits on Lord Eastcote Cecil's estimate of 21,000 per man, of £230,000, being an average annual loss of £58,400. To this must be added in great part other diseases of the lungs and of the circulatory system, and these diseases together form the chief source of the invaliding and death in the army. From the date lying before me I estimate that the annual loss of consumption may cause a financial loss of at least half a million per annum, and very materially adds to the number of the recruits that otherwise would not be required. Now I place my hand on consumption, and say this source of waste can and will, for all practical purposes, be put an end to by the adoption of the proper measures."

Wants to Visit Russia.

Mrs. Theophilus Kraemer is a lady who was anxious to accompany Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, an envoy of the Red Cross society, to Russia, but whose plans were thwarted by the Russian consul officials in New York and Washington. These gentlemen who wished to get into their country for some dire purpose which failed to explain, and only alleged the desire to visit the famine stricken districts of Russia as a pretext to enable her to get into the country.

Mrs. Thomas thereupon refused to allow Mrs. Kraemer to accompany her, and a great hubbub among the Polish society of New York was created.

Mrs. Kraemer, herself a native of Poland, stands MRS. KRAMER.

Very high was the result. Mrs. Clara Barton said that Mrs. Kraemer has no connection with the Red Cross society, "is not a member or representative of it and never has been." Mrs. Kraemer has a letter from the ex-Governor Hoyt of Wyoming, which is said to have been sent to Mrs. Thomas taking that lady to task for having refused to permit Mrs. Kraemer to accompany her on her trip to Russia. Altogether the case is as badly mixed up as the Buttercup babies in "Pinafore."

Mrs. Kraemer has recently been living in great style in Steinway, L. I., where she has a large house and a large staff. She has recently made a statement in which she denies that she has ever been identified with any socialist body. She says she went to Steinway to live in order to have a refuge from the persecutions of her husband. She says that ex-Governor Hoyt, of Wyoming, introduced her to Mrs. Thomas, and she denies that Mrs. Thomas ever mentioned the name of Hoyt, whom she calls a "political scoundrel" in Russia. She denies that she has any evil designs on the person of the emperor, and insists that she has refused to visit St. Petersburg, but wanted to go only to the famine stricken district. Mrs. Kraemer declares that she will go to Russia in spite of all the obstacles which have been thrown in her way, but she is likely to find the road, to quote Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, "a mighty stumper one to travel."

HE'S GRIEVOUSLY AFFLICTED.

A Poor Lad Who Has Been Blind, Deaf, Dumb and Delirious.

Blind, six days; deaf, five days; dumb, one day; violently delirious, two days. That is the record of unfortunate little Ernest Frevert, a nine-year-old boy who is an inmate of the Carson (Nov.) Orphans' home. The most terrible feature of the

series of afflictions which the child has suffered is that they were not simultaneous, but some were in some cases simultaneous. His extraordinary ailments have made sad ravages upon his flesh, for during the few days that followed his blindness he lost no less than twenty-five pounds. He is now comparatively well, although he continues to complain of his eyes, which he says, have produced phenomena similar to those experienced by young Frevert.

He first became deaf a short time ago, soon after which he became totally blind, and for about twenty-four hours, was dumb. The next stage of his miseries madly was a state of temporary delirium. His dumbness was first manifested when he attempted to say "Good morning." His lips went through the motion of speaking and his face was painfully twisted in his efforts to do so, but no sound passed his lips. He finally recovered his loss of his hearing, which followed the regaining of his speech, by crying pitifully when the home superintendent left the room. When called and spoken to he paid no attention, and a loud noise made close behind his ear did not startle him.

It was a great surprise in store for the home people when they discovered that Ernest was blind. One morning when the bell rang for the inmates to get up he left his bed, but was observed groping about for his clothes and stumbling against the furniture. Several tests were made which convinced everybody that he was indeed blind, although his eyes did not appear to be closed.

Not long ago he began acting in a foolish manner and making strange antics. This continued several hours, until, frothing and raging, he fell to the floor in convulsions and rolled about as if in pain. He writhed, twisted, and beat the floor with his hands. Then his speech returned, and in the most unexampled way. It was in a torrent of profanity, which was not heard before for some time. The blood also there of the physician may be the correct one, as treatment in accordance with this diagnosis has produced excellent results and afforded the little sufferer great relief.

Soldiers Dying of Consumption.

The United Service Gazette publishes a communication from Dr. Hamilton to Sir Evelyn Wood, in which he formulates the results of the inquiry which he had been permitted to make into the physique of the army. He finds that the recruit's vital capacity is low, and that he is badly looked after. He adds that a large amount of waste in the army under the present system is produced by preventable disease.

"One of the chief sources of this waste is consumption. During the six years, 1880-5, that disease caused a waste in the army of 4,200 men, or 10 per cent. of the recruits on Lord Eastcote Cecil's estimate of 21,000 per man, of £230,000, being an average annual loss of £58,400. To this must be added in great part other diseases of the lungs and of the circulatory system, and these diseases together form the chief source of the invaliding and death in the army. From the date lying before me I estimate that the annual loss of consumption may cause a financial loss of at least half a million per annum, and very materially adds to the number of the recruits that otherwise would not be required. Now I place my hand on consumption, and say this source of waste can and will, for all practical purposes, be put an end to by the adoption of the proper measures."

Wants to Visit Russia.

Mrs. Theophilus Kraemer is a lady who was anxious to accompany Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, an envoy of the Red Cross society, to Russia, but whose plans were thwarted by the Russian consul officials in New York and Washington. These gentlemen who wished to get into their country for some dire purpose which failed to explain, and only alleged the desire to visit the famine stricken districts of Russia as a pretext to enable her to get into the country.

Mrs. Thomas thereupon refused to allow Mrs. Kraemer to accompany her, and a great hubbub among the Polish society of New York was created.

Mrs. Kraemer, herself a native of Poland, stands MRS. KRAMER.

Very high was the result. Mrs. Clara Barton said that Mrs. Kraemer has no connection with the Red Cross society, "is not a member or representative of it and never has been." Mrs. Kraemer has a letter from the ex-Governor Hoyt of Wyoming, which is said to have been sent to Mrs. Thomas taking that lady to task for having refused to permit Mrs. Kraemer to accompany her on her trip to Russia. Altogether the case is as badly mixed up as the Buttercup babies in "Pinafore."

Mrs. Kraemer has recently been living in great style in Steinway, L. I., where she has a large house and a large staff. She has recently made a statement in which she denies that she has ever been identified with any socialist body. She says she went to Steinway to live in order to have a refuge from the persecutions of her husband. She says that ex-Governor Hoyt, of Wyoming, introduced her to Mrs. Thomas, and she denies that Mrs. Thomas ever mentioned the name of Hoyt, whom she calls a "political scoundrel" in Russia. She denies that she has any evil designs on the person of the emperor, and insists that she has refused to visit St. Petersburg, but wanted to go only to the famine stricken district. Mrs. Kraemer declares that she will go to Russia in spite of all the obstacles which have been thrown in her way, but she is likely to find the road, to quote Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, "a mighty stumper one to travel."

HE'S GRIEVOUSLY AFFLICTED.

A Poor Lad Who Has Been Blind, Deaf, Dumb and Delirious.

Blind, six days; deaf, five days; dumb, one day; violently delirious, two days. That is the record of unfortunate little Ernest Frevert, a nine-year-old boy who is an inmate of the Carson (Nov.) Orphans' home. The most terrible feature of the

series of afflictions which the child has suffered is that they were not simultaneous, but some were in some cases simultaneous. His extraordinary ailments have made sad ravages upon his flesh, for during the few days that followed his blindness he lost no less than twenty-five pounds. He is now comparatively well, although he continues to complain of his eyes, which he says, have produced phenomena similar to those experienced by young Frevert.

He first became deaf a short time ago, soon after which he became totally blind, and for about twenty-four hours, was dumb. The next stage of his miseries madly was a state of temporary delirium. His dumbness was first manifested when he attempted to say "Good morning." His lips went through the motion of speaking and his face was painfully twisted in his efforts to do so, but no sound passed his lips. He finally recovered his loss of his hearing, which followed the regaining of his speech, by crying pitifully when the home superintendent left the room. When called and spoken to he paid no attention, and a loud noise made close behind his ear did not startle him.

It was a great surprise in store for the home people when they discovered that Ernest was blind. One morning when the bell rang for the inmates to get up he left his bed, but was observed groping about for his clothes and stumbling against the furniture. Several tests were made which convinced everybody that he was indeed blind, although his eyes did not appear to be closed.

Not long ago he began acting in a foolish manner and making strange antics. This continued several hours, until, frothing and raging, he fell to the floor in convulsions and rolled about as if in pain. He writhed, twisted, and beat the floor with his hands. Then his speech returned, and in the most unexampled way. It was in a torrent of profanity, which was not heard before for some time. The blood also there of the physician may be the correct one, as treatment in accordance with this diagnosis has produced excellent results and afforded the little sufferer great relief.

Soldiers Dying of Consumption.

The United Service Gazette publishes a communication from Dr. Hamilton to Sir Evelyn Wood, in which he formulates the results of the inquiry which he had been permitted to make into the physique of the army. He finds that the recruit's vital capacity is low, and that he is badly looked after. He adds that a large amount of waste in the army under the present system is produced by preventable disease.

"One of the chief sources of this waste is consumption. During the six years, 1880-5, that disease caused a waste in the army of 4,200 men, or 10 per cent. of the recruits on Lord Eastcote Cecil's estimate of 21,000 per man, of £230,000, being an average annual loss of £58,400. To this must be added in great part other diseases of the lungs and of the circulatory system, and these diseases together form the chief source of the invaliding and death in the army. From the date lying before me I estimate that the annual loss of consumption may cause a financial loss of at least half a million per annum, and very materially adds to the number of the recruits that otherwise would not be required. Now I place my hand on consumption, and say this source of waste can and will, for all practical purposes, be put an end to by the adoption of the proper measures."

Wants to Visit Russia.

Mrs. Theophilus Kraemer is a lady who was anxious to accompany Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, an envoy of the Red Cross society, to Russia, but whose plans were thwarted by the Russian consul officials in New York and Washington. These gentlemen who wished to get into their country for some dire purpose which failed to explain, and only alleged the desire to visit the famine stricken districts of Russia as a pretext to enable her to get into the country.

Mrs. Thomas thereupon refused to allow Mrs. Kraemer to accompany her, and a great hubbub among the Polish society of New York was created.

Mrs. Kraemer, herself a native of Poland, stands MRS. KRAMER.

Very high was the result. Mrs. Clara Barton said that Mrs. Kraemer has no connection with the Red Cross society, "is not a member or representative of it and never has been." Mrs. Kraemer has a letter from the ex-Governor Hoyt of Wyoming, which is said to have been sent to Mrs. Thomas taking that lady to task for having refused to permit Mrs. Kraemer to accompany her on her trip to Russia. Altogether the case is as badly mixed up as the Buttercup babies in "Pinafore."

Mrs. Kraemer has recently been living in great style in Steinway, L. I., where she has a large house and a large staff. She has recently made a statement in which she denies that she has ever been identified with any socialist body. She says she went to Steinway to live in order to have a refuge from the persecutions of her husband. She says that ex-Governor Hoyt, of Wyoming, introduced her to Mrs. Thomas, and she denies that Mrs. Thomas ever mentioned the name of Hoyt, whom she calls a "political scoundrel" in Russia. She denies that she has any evil designs on the person of the emperor, and insists that she has refused to visit St. Petersburg, but wanted to go only to the famine stricken district. Mrs. Kraemer declares that she will go to Russia in spite of all the obstacles which have been thrown in her way, but she is likely to find the road, to quote Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, "a mighty stumper one to travel."

HE'S GRIEVOUSLY AFFLICTED.

A Poor Lad Who Has Been Blind, Deaf, Dumb and Delirious.

Blind, six days; deaf, five days; dumb, one day; violently delirious, two days. That is the record of unfortunate little Ernest Frevert, a nine-year-old boy who is an inmate of the Carson (Nov.) Orphans' home. The most terrible feature of the

series of afflictions which the child has suffered is that they were not simultaneous, but some were in some cases simultaneous. His extraordinary ailments have made sad ravages upon his flesh, for during the few days that followed his blindness he lost no less than twenty-five pounds. He is now comparatively well, although he continues to complain of his eyes, which he says, have produced phenomena similar to those experienced by young Frevert.

He first became deaf a short time ago, soon after which he became totally blind, and for about twenty-four hours, was dumb. The next stage of his miseries madly was a state of temporary delirium. His dumbness was first manifested when he attempted to say "Good morning." His

EVENING HERALD.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF LAKESIDE.
PUBLISHED BY THE
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

Business and editorial rooms in Henderson block, corner Superior street and Fifth avenue west. Entrance opposite Spalding. Telephone 324.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily, per year.....	\$7.00
Daily, per three months.....	1.80
Daily, per month.....	.60
Weekly, per year.....	1.50

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

Entered at the postoffice at Duluth, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

The Weather.
U.S. WEATHER BUREAU, DULUTH, MINN.
May 25. Rain weather prevails over the entire country, although light showers have fallen in scattered places.

Temperatures have changed little since yesterday, except on Lake Superior, which is warmer, and in the Northwest where it is slightly colder.

A. A. Jackson of low pressure in central northeast of Lakes Superior and the pressure is generally slightly below the normal in all sections but the Gulf of Bothnia. It is probable that a storm will form in the Lower Mississippi valley and move north.

The temperature ranged 68° here yesterday, and fell during the night to 50°.

DULUTH, May 25.—Local forecast for Duluth until 8 p. m. May 26: Generally fair, slightly cooler.

B. H. BRONSON,
Observer.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—A disturbed region of low temperature extends from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Bothnia, which has caused very slight precipitation in the lower lakes. Forecast till 5 p. m. Thursday: For Michigan and Wisconsin: Generally fair; clearing in western towns. Michigan: Westerly. For Minnesota and the Dakotas: Generally fair; followed in Western Dakotas by light showers; variable winds.

THE NORTHEASTERN ORDINANCE.

The passage of the ordinance granting certain rights to the Duluth & Northeastern Railway and Terminal company has aroused some adverse criticism upon the members of the common council who voted in favor of it. This criticism appears to be entirely unjustifiable and to be based upon a misapprehension of the facts.

It is to be regretted that it was found necessary to adopt the scheme of building a bridge across the inner harbor, but it was a case of urgent necessity.

It was the original intention and desire of the promoters of the Duluth & Northeastern to construct a tunnel beneath the canal, on condition of the city paying one-half the expense. This intention was based upon the idea that the cost would be largely under \$1,000,000. The company was prepared to pay that amount and take the city's bonds for the other half at par and float them. It was believed that in view of the great benefits that would be obtained by the utilization of Minnesota Point for terminal facilities the city might properly assume this additional debt.

It was found, however, after a careful examination of the ground that the expense of constructing the tunnel would be very much greater than was anticipated—in fact almost double. One of the most experienced engineers in the country, after a complete survey of the locality, expressed the opinion that the proposed tunnel would cost at least \$1,600,000, owing to the extreme length of the required approaches in order to secure a sufficiently low grade. The idea of expending \$1,600,000 on the tunnel could not be entertained for a moment. The company did not feel able to assume the expense, and certainly the city is not in a position now to add \$800,000 to its bonded indebtedness for that or any other purpose. All parties concerned, therefore, were compelled to abandon the idea of a tunnel, although they would have much preferred it to the bridge. The next best scheme was to bridge the harbor, the privilege of bridging the canal being denied by the war department. All objections, therefore, to this feature of the ordinance must fall to the ground.

An interview is published today with S. D. Allen, attorney of the Duluth, Red Lake Falls & Northern road, who raises other objections which are equally untenable. Mr. Allen makes a number of statements which show that he must be entirely ignorant of the contents of the ordinance. He says: "All these streets—fifteen or twenty in number, and the only ones on which any railroad could enter the central part of the city were given over to the Sargent company exclusively." This is absolutely incorrect. There are but a few streets leading to the central part of the city over which the Northeastern company has been given rights, and these rights are not exclusive. In the first place the company's rights only cover one-half of each of the streets in question, and in the second place other companies are given the privilege of using the Northeastern company's tracks on those streets on terms, the reasonableness of which is subject to the determination of the state railroad commission. Mr. Allen, therefore, is entirely incorrect when he declares that "this ordinance closes the central part of Duluth to any railroad seeking to enter Duluth." If Mr. Allen will read the provisions of the ordinance and then look at a map of the portion of the city affected he will see at a glance that he is mistaken.

Again Mr. Allen says: "Instead of being a means of getting other roads into the city I charge that it is, and is intended to be, a means of keeping all roads out unless they pay large tribute to this company." The ordinance will bear no such interpretation. The Northeastern is to be a terminal company as well, and if Mr. Allen and other objectors will read sections 2 and 3 they will

discover that the company is obligated to operate its lines "as a terminal and transfer company so far as may be necessary to afford complete and equitable terminal and transfer facilities for freight and passengers to all railroads entering Duluth and desiring to connect with the tracks of said company," and that ample provision is made for impartial and equal service at reasonable rates. If the interests of the city have not been fully guarded in this respect, then the English language has lost its generally accepted meaning. In addition to these safeguards, it must be remembered that the Northeastern will be anxious to have other roads use its terminal facilities, on account of the revenue to be derived, and it is absurd to assert that it would exact "large tribute" which would shut out other roads. Such action would reduce its own revenue.

Finally Mr. Allen is severe upon what he calls "rushing" the ordinance through the council, and criticizes the mayor for signing it immediately after its passage. This comes with rather poor grace from the paid attorney of the Red Lake Falls road, who, when the ordinance for that road was passed recently, did some rushing that would have done credit to a professional sprinter and who had not a word of criticism on the mayor because he signed that ordinance immediately at Mr. Allen's urgent request, and at whose instance also that ordinance was given an official publication a few hours later to avoid injunction proceedings. Possibly Mr. Allen, who went to St. Paul that same night, has not forgotten how he chuckled on the train as he told how cleverly he had outwitted those who desired an injunction. But with Mr. Allen as with others it evidently makes a big difference whose ox is gored.

ONE TERM ENOUGH.

"The Perils of Re-electing Presidents" is the title of an interesting article by Hon. Dorman B. Eaton in the current number of the North American Review, which voices a rapidly growing sentiment that the president of the United States should be ineligible for a second term and the single term should be extended to about six years. There are too many elections in this country at present. They follow each other so closely that no sooner is one ended than the people are plunged into the turmoil of another campaign. The effect is not beneficial to the business interests of the country and experience has shown that it does not contribute to the purity of politics, but on the contrary it has created an army of ward-heeler and political politicians who have no other business than that of politics and are always ready to work for the candidate that is willing to make the highest bid for their services.

The right of the occupant of the White House to become a candidate for a second term also has a bad effect. Presidents are but human. It is but natural that they should make appointments to office with a view of furthering their re-election and though the appointees may in many instances be men of ability and integrity, yet it will frequently happen that men will be appointed who are totally incompetent and receive the position solely as a reward for services rendered. The one-term principle would largely put an end to this evil. If, asks Mr. Eaton, we now had a presidential term of six years, who, except party managers, office seekers, the buyers and sellers of votes, and the storm birds of partisan politics, would wish to see the quadrennial term restored? Indeed, we are not justified in believing that if the members of the convention of 1787—the leaders of a generation which saw no removals for party ends and no interference by officials with elections—could be their own revisers, in the light of our experience, they would provide for a presidential term of six or seven years, a term which they twice approved, and never abandoned until their confidence had been won by a device of presidential electors, the failure of which would be their great disappointment in contemplating their glorious creation?

NO SERIOUS LOSS.

E. S. Lacey, comptroller of the currency, has resigned to accept the presidency of a Chicago bank. The public service will not suffer by the retirement of this official who has displayed marked incapacity in his supervision of the national banks. Charges even more serious than that of incapacity were made against him in connection with the suspension of the banks in Philadelphia and in a later case at Boston it was claimed that he failed to perform his duty when the inspector reported irregularities which finally led to the bank's suspension.

Mr. Lacey, of course, vigorously denied these charges and laid the blame upon the existing law for the extensive frauds which were practised in the Philadelphia banks. He never was able to satisfactorily explain, however, why after the frauds in connection with one bank came to his notice he permitted its president to retain control of the institution for two or three months and then allowed him to escape from the clutches of the law. Mr. Lacey may make a good bank president, but as comptroller of the currency he was not a success.

A New York policeman has fallen heir to \$2,000,000 and of course will retire from the force. But it is questionable whether he can long remain happy with

the opportunity of knocking a prisoner on the head with a club.

The Republican congressional situation in St. Louis county is now becoming interesting. The prospects are that there will be a lively contest at the primaries on June 2.

A slight earthquake is reported from Indiana, but it was probably the clash of arms among the Hoosier politicians.

AMUSEMENTS.

Original Georgians Tonight. The original Georgians will appear at the Temple tonight and it is without doubt one of the strongest colored attractions on the road. They have with them such stars as Uncle Ben, Robinson, the noted end man formerly with Calander's minstrels, Professor A. L. Tutt, wing and trick dancer, C. W. Kelly, banjo and guitar soloist, Marie Wright, formerly with the Canada jubilee singers, and Susie Jackson, who was with the New Orleans jubilee singers. They played several days in St. Paul and Minneapolis recently and I were greeted with crowded houses every night. Their singing and chorus work is said to be especially fine.

Hallen and Hart.

Hallen and Hart are making a wonderful success this season in their laughing skit entitled "Later On." The strongest companies on the road. They are doing a tremendous business. At the Haymarket theater, Chicago, the receipts reached \$750. At the Columbia theater the next week the take was \$104.

Will Carleton, Lyceum theater, June 4. Can Give John Points. Fargo Republican: Owing to the fact that he cannot be re-elected, Kitte Halvorsen will not be a candidate for congress from the Sixth Minnesota district. But Kitte will have drawn \$10,000 at the end of his brief but brilliant career as a statesman, and out of this he will probably have saved \$500, which he can carry around in his pocketbook to ease up any financial demands that may be made thereon in the misty future. Mr. Halvorsen may not be brilliant in debate as the Hon. John Sherman, but he can give the latter "straight pointers" on contracting the money market by withdrawing currency from circulation to the extent of his salary.

Set the Example.

Little Falls Transcript: The Buffalo (Wright County) Journal severely criticizes the appointment made for the Republican convention in this congressional district. The state committee set the example we believe.

VERY RICH DEVELOPMENTS.

Recent Discoveries on the Property of the Chicago.

Capt. C. R. Huffman, who has charge of the operations on the Chicago property, came into the city on business yesterday, and greatly gratified the stockholders by what he had to say concerning the developments of the past fortnight. Work is going on all over the eighteen forties which constitute the tract. At the east end there are now as many as five ore, all of it more than equaling in value the samples that had heretofore been taken. Of the 12,000,000 in fine soft ore, the pit is 12 feet deep and six, or just one-half of it, is hematite. No. 4, which has a depth of 35 feet, is equally divided between hard and soft ore, the hard being of the open texture that will be easily mined, almost as the soft. No. 5, which has a depth of 40 feet, is hard ore, and similar in structure to No. 4, to its neighbor, and is evidently thick. On the west side of the tract the best development has been found in pit No. 7, which has shown a fine red hematite from the beginning and seems to grow more compact as the work progresses. This grade of the ore is also very easily mined, and is so free from impurities that it will be among the most productive of the whole number of pits. These developments have made a certainty of making the entire area of this tremendous tract being blanketed with a body of high quality Bessemer ore.

The spring wraps simply revel in rich embroidery in metal threads, and almost every costume which will stand it has more or less gold or silver embroidery. Figaro jackets of rich white or black velvet are stiffly embroidered in gold thread, and many costumes have vest front, cuffs and collars in the same valuable embroidery. The dresses are so pretty, the parasols so light and airy, made as they are of filmy chiffon lightly fastened over a frame of pale silk, and the hats are so becoming, and the wraps so rich with gold embroidery, and the lace and ribbon—so much of it is used now, more, I think, than ever before.

The spring wraps simply revel in rich embroidery in metal threads, and almost

every costume which will stand it has more or less gold or silver embroidery.

Figaro jackets of rich white or black velvet are stiffly embroidered in gold thread, and many costumes have vest front, cuffs and collars in the same valuable embroidery.

Some of them are made postiche so as to change from one costume to another. Handsome dresses are often made like the illustration, with a deep velvet waist, richly embroidered with gold or silver, or sometimes a mixture of both. The girdle is sometimes embroidered with gold or silver, or sometimes a mixture of both. The skirt and sometimes

the bodice are plain.

Ribbons are holding high carnival

ribbons and flutter everywhere.

Dear Come High.

Every stag that falls in a Scottish forest, it has been calculated, costs the lessee from thirty-five to fifty pounds, but, as what is termed "pitcher's meat," these animals, if placed on the market, would not yield to those who killed them more than sixpence per pound.

Actors were so much admired by the late Dr. Morell Mackenzie that he never charged them for medical advice.

A TRYING EXPERIENCE.

Perhaps the most trying experience in the career of a maiden who has passed the first blush of romantic girlhood is when she braces herself to meet the shock of a proposal of marriage from some man and the shock doesn't come.—London Tit-Bits.

FOR STOVECLEANING DAY.

The annoying blacklead dust that arises when polishing a stove with ordinary stove blacking may be prevented by adding a pinch of powdered gum tragacanth to the blacking.—New York Journal.

DIALED.

Husband—What made the cook so late with the breakfast this morning? Wife—I overslept myself.—Brooklyn Life.

Up, up the incline to see the boats.

Take the Twenty-first avenue ferry line for West Superior. Boat every half hour.

Gilt Wall Papers At 8 cents and upwards; big value.

F. E. BUTTS & CO.

WEST DULUTH.

West Duluth office of The Herald, room 4, Superior building, where announcements etc., may be left.

C. B. Hurd, who has been a guest of M. L. McMinn for several days, returned to Willow river today.

The Duluth Manufacturing company has received an order from the C. H. & D. railroads for 100 box cars.

For sale, cheapest lot on Central avenue in blocks. Price low and terms easy. This is a "regular snap." Apply to Williamson & McCormick, Central avenue, West Duluth.

R. C. Elliott is up from St. Paul.

Considerable excitement was occasioned yesterday by an explosion of the furnace at the blast furnace. The brick work was broken out in two places and the molten iron escaped and set the shed over the stores on fire, which added to the alarm. The fire department turned out promptly, but as nearly all the streets in the neighborhood are torn up for repairs, it was slow work getting to the fire. The accident caused a short delay in work, but the damage will not amount to a great deal.

J. C. Hansen has returned from St. Paul and resumed work for A. C. Hendricks.

Coroner Eklund came down yesterday and after looking at the body of C. J. Beckert, who suicided Monday, decided it was unnecessary to hold an inquest. The funeral occurred at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Euclid Lodge, A. F. and A. M., give a social evening to members and their ladies at Masonic hall.

The schools are preparing to give a Memorial entertainment next Friday. The West Duluth G. A. R. has been invited to attend.

Outing Serges, Crepons, Storm Serges, Wale Serges, Cheviots, etc., etc., especially adapted for the Bell Skirts.

50c A YARD UP.

ONE PRICE AND THAT RIGHT.

J. E. HAYNIE & CO.

Waists

Needn't

Match!

AMERICAN STORE.

Bell Skirts Still the Thing!

"A waist of any neat little pattern in Flannels, Silks, Sateens or

Batists are in good form; avoid the more elaborate patterns."

"Get any fabric for a Bell Skirt that has a tendency to hang gracefully; avoid stiff crisp stuffs, the beauty of the Bell Skirt is in its hanging."

"Have your costumes 'Chic,' yet neat and simple, and you are stylishly dressed."—London Chronicle.

WE ARE SHOWING—

The French Flannels in some 50 different ef-

fects, all neat patterns.

WE ARE SHOWING—

Outing Serges, Crepons, Storm Serges, Wale

Serges, Cheviots, etc., etc., especially adapted

for the Bell Skirts.

50c A YARD UP.

J. E. HAYNIE & CO.

The Weather.

THE BUDDING BEAUTIES.

The Amiable Daughters of Distinguished Men Who Add to the Attractiveness of Washington Society.

The Graceful Girls in Senatorial Circles Whose Fresh Beauty Reminds one of the Glorious Maytime.

Miss Walthall, Miss Washburn, Miss Brie, Miss Vilas, the Misses Blackburn and Others Described.

During the season of 1892 Washington society has been blessed with an unusual number of bright girls, whose fresh beauty reminds one of this glorious Maytime.

Mrs. Carlisle had with her most of the season two lovely Kentucky girls, Miss Virginia Bell Helm and Miss Mattie Thompson. Miss Helm is a fair, grace



MATTIE THOMPSON.
full girl with engaging manners. Mattie Thompson, Colonel Phil Thompson's daughter, has been winning hearts all through her twenty years. She received part of her education at the convent in Georgetown, and even as a schoolgirl was a great favorite in Washington society. She is of good height, has a beautiful figure, lovely neck and arms, dark, curly brown hair, laughing brown eyes and complexion of red roses and rich cream. She is charming in conversation, but I don't believe was ever at a loss for a word.

Ever so much prettier than her picture is Miss Maggill Darneille, who belongs to one of the oldest families of the district, and one famous for its pretty women. Miss Darneille is a sparkling blonde, with abundant dark curly hair, beautiful eyes and fine complexion. She has very pleasing manners and is a great social favorite.

Among the girls in senatorial circles there are many comely and clever ones. There is Miss Washburn, of Minnesota,



MAGGIE DARNEILLE.
who is fair, slight and not very tall. She is a well read girl, who talks easily and well.

Pretty, brown haired, brown eyed little Courtney Walthall, of Mississippi, has been written about and flattered so much that it's a wonder her curly head hasn't been turned. The same might be said of Lucille and Corinne Blackburn, of Kentucky, who are tall, slim girls, with pretty features, soft brown hair and graceful, easy manners.

Newer ones who have not been paragraphed so often are Miss Brie, of Ohio, and Miss Vilas, second daughter of Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin.

Miss Brie is rather plump, but of good figure, and has thick brown hair combed quite plainly back, exposing a well shaped forehead. I never noticed the color of her eyes, but know that they are intelligent and very expressive. She is bright and witty, and talks remarkably well.

A portrait of Alice Belknap, daughter of Senator Belknap, is shown on the right. She is a charming girl, with dark hair and eyes, and a gentle, winsome smile. She is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, and is now teaching in a school in Duluth.

Miss Vilas is fair and quite slender—a charming girl, who was not out much owing to her mother's rather delicate health.

A beautiful girl, who is not yet out, but is still pursuing her studies under the watchful eye of her mother, is Miss Alice Belknap, daughter of the late General Belknap. She was born in Washington, but spent most of her life abroad, and speaks fluently French, German and

Italian. She has a fine figure, an exquisite rose leaf complexion and very dark eyes, lashes and brows, in striking contrast to a profusion of golden hair. Her only appearance in society last season was at the superb coming out ball of Colonel Jerome Bonaparte's lovely daughter, who is her intimate friend.

JULIETTE M. BABBITT.

SCENTS AND SACHETS.

The Woman Who Lives in the Country Should Gather Her Own Perfumes.

Those who prefer the fresh and simple perfumes of nature to the compounds of the chemist or druggist, may make the fragrance of their rooms a double pleasure by gathering sweet flowers, leaves and roots as they come in their way, thus adding association to the exquisite odors and giving them the key to happy thoughts.

The woman who lives in the country has many opportunities of this kind, and may "crown her kerchiefs fine with nickle rare perfume" at a very little cost.

In gathering your own perfumes you bring home something more than herbs—the joy of the time, the beauty of the day, the friends who were with you—part of your life goes into the little silken bag along with a few dried leaves.

Roses and lavender have been used from time immemorial to flavor the linen chest, and no discovery of modern times can furnish anything more pleasing. The old fashioned hundred leaved rose is best for the purpose, as it is richer in essence and more permanent than the more delicate roses now cultivated. The petals should be gathered when fresh blown, and not too much dried. The fragrance of roses is so strong that there is no danger of having too much—unless, perhaps, in the case of the woman who kept a stone churn filled with rose leaves in her parlor, and stirred them up with the dasher—but most of our native growths are so strong in essential oil it takes but a pinch of them to give the faint aroma some strength in our drawers and boxes.

A sprig of the sweet clover growing by the roadside, a sprig of sweet briar from the thicket where the thrush sings, or a bunch of sprig wintergreen from the woods will embalm a summer's walk and the song of a bird for many a winter day; and the sprig of peart life everlasting you broke off as you walked with your lover across the dry meadow field, inhaling the milky odor while he told you of its near relation to the columbine which Swiss maidens gather for their bridal flower, will laid in your drawer, prove true to its name recalling the hour and the love of it—for life is but love?

A handful of pine needles gives a good wholesome fragrance to a chest or closet, with a bit of outdoor life and health. The balsam fir of New England, so much in demand for pillows, is almost too vigorous for close quarters, but the spruce and fir of the home grounds have a more gentle breath and may be gathered at any time. Crab apples have a refreshing acidity that reminds us of the blossoms that bore them—one of the best perfumes of nature. The apples will shrivel and dry without losing their scent, and are then safe to put among clothes. There is the widespread family of the mints, too, peppery and suggestive of the kitchen, it may be, but the scarlet flowers and leaves of bergamot, so called from its resemblance to true bergamot, an essence from the orange, are worthy a corner, and bring back the soft autumn day when they stood flaming in the wind.

Once started in this line, we are surprised to find how sweet the earth is—sweet fern, sweet flag, worth digging from its cozy bed for its thick aromatic root stalk, scented grasses that Indian women weave into baskets—we can scarcely step but incense rises at our feet.

In the garden is the rosemary and the delightful lavender; but the lavender of our northern gardens is not so fragrant as that grown in the soft air of the Mediterranean coast, and which may be bought from the druggist. One of the best plants for pleasant and permanent perfume is the small shrub commonly called lemon verbena, and we may even find something to our taste among the medicinal plants—chamomile, thyme, marjoram, sweet basil and their kindred.

For the sachets themselves anything that is pretty will do if it is not too thick. Those souvenirs that most women have somewhere among their treasures may be made still more sacred made up in little bags of odd shapes, and still further ornamented with needle, brush or pen, as taste and skill may dictate. A piece of your grandmother's wedding dress, or your own; a bit of the baby's ribbon; the curious silk that was part of an Indian rajah's coat; the dotted muslin you wore to your first party. Fill it with rose leaves and write, "No other days are like the days of June." The handkerchief your dear, dead friend last gave you—too precious to carry—stitch it together and fill it with memories. "There's rosemary, that's for remembrance;" for a generous pouch of pine leaves quote Emerson, "Who leaves the pine tree leaves his friend," and Thoreau, "The spruce, the hemlock and the pine will not countenance despair." Indeed, in this part of our pleasant task the field is inexhaustible, for scarcely a poet but gives us an appropriate line.

MARGARET E. HOUSTON.

Fads and Fashions.

A now used for wall hangings. The effect is quite oriental in its splendor.

The cloth of copper and cloth of silver are now used for wall hangings. The effect is quite oriental in its splendor.

The cloth of silver is also used for gowns under a lace drapery. A fair maid so adorned looks as if just arrived from the spirit world, the shimmering gleam of cloth giving quite an ethereal effect.

The cloth of copper when combined with plush gives an appearance of distance to the wall.

Braiding of every kind is much liked

on woolen and the thick cotton dresses. Passamanerie for rich black gowns is made of cut jet and laid on in wide patterns, with little if any of the silk foundation showing.

Nearly all of the light silk and wool dresses have the skirts, or at least the ruffles, accordion plaited. The painted muslins look very pretty so.

Before the cause of consumption was known (that was only a few years ago) we did not know how Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil did so much good in consumption and in the conditions that lead to consumption.

The explanation is interesting. We send it free in a book on CAREFUL LIVING.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SCOTT & DOWNS, Chemists, 134 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil and every druggist everywhere.

SPEAKERS OF THE PAST

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston. Now Eighty-three Years of Age, is the Oldest Living Ex-Speaker.

He Has Been Acquainted With Every President of the United States Except Washington and Jefferson.

The Famous Home of Henry Clay, Where His Great Granddaughter Recently Became a Wife.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston, recently celebrated the eighty-third anniversary of his birth. There is perhaps no man in the United States today in the storehouse of whose mind are treasured more recollections of celebrated Americans and notable events. Mr. Winthrop enjoys the distinction of having been acquainted with every president of the United States except Washington and Jefferson. He visited Charles Carroll, the last surviving signer of the declaration of independence, in 1882, and four years later he was the guest of Hon. Paine Wingate, then the only living ex-member of the first son of the United States.

There are now alive seven ex-speakers of the national house of representatives. They are Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts; Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; James G. Blaine, of Maine; J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio; John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky; Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, and Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts. Of these Mr. Winthrop is the oldest. By a remarkable coincidence six of these distinguished men met in Washington on a recent occasion.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop early in life agreeably surprised his friends and acquaintances. His youthful training was such as would have fitted him for a career of luxury and social success, but this was not to his liking and he devoted himself to affairs of state. He became a member of the Whig party when it was still in its infancy. His ability gained almost immediate recognition, and at the age of twenty-four he was elected to the Massachusetts legislature. He served three terms as a member of the house and three terms as speaker. Soon after the election of General William Henry Harrison to the presidency Hon. Abbott Lawrence resigned his seat in congress from the Boston district, and Mr. Winthrop became his successor. When he took his seat in 1840 he was but thirty-one years of age. He was afterward elected speaker, and it is said that he made as good a presiding officer (Henry Clay not excepted) as the national house of representatives has ever had.

In 1850 Daniel Webster resigned his seat in the United States senate to become secretary of state in Mr. Fillmore's cabinet, and Governor Briggs appointed Mr. Winthrop to the vacancy thus created. He served with distinction in the senate, since his retirement from which he has taken little part in active politics. Mr. Winthrop is one of the oldest living graduates of Harvard. His name is intimately associated with many events of national importance. He delivered the oration at the laying of the cornerstone of the Washington monument, July 4, 1848, and was also to have been the orator when it was unveiled, Feb. 22, 1885, but illness kept him away, so that his address had to be read by some one else. He retains his health and strength to a remarkable degree.

The Home of Henry Clay. At Ashland, the famous home of Henry Clay, the great granddaughter of that noted Kentucky statesman recently became the wife of a Louisville lawyer.

The house, a spacious red brick pile, covered in many places with English ivy planted by Mr. Clay himself, is upon a gentle eminence. From the front door a fine view is had of Lexington, a mile distant, the oldest city in the state, and beyond, across the hazy domes and roofs and spires of the intermediate town in the Lexington cemetery, the monument to Clay erected by the state looms loftier than any other object in

ASHLAND.

the landscape. At the back of the house, inclosing a tennis court, is a picturesque walk, hidden from view by a rich tangle of oldtime garden shrubs and flowers. This path was the favorite walk of Mr. Clay.

Ashland is named for Henry Clay's first home in Howard county, Va. His granddaughter, Miss Annie Clay, married Major Henry Clay McDowell, one of the most prominent of Kentuckians and owner of many of the finest horses in the country. It is the oldest daughter of this couple, Miss Nannette McDowell, who has just been married to Dr. F. S. Bullock, of Louisville. The bride, who is a dainty, diminutive little "blonde coquette," is simple hearted, big breasted, womanly woman, a flower in her sumptuous robes of rich cream silk heavily brocaded in arabesques of satin. Duchesse lace caught here and there with orange blossoms decked profusely her skirt and corsage. With her

Leaving Her Place.

roses she carried the same point lace handkerchief her mother had borne to the altar.

Bishop T. U. Dudley performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. E. H. Ward.

"HAD HIS OWN WAY."

His Life Was "a Dream," and She Said He Was Happy.

When Mr. Young wife came home that night he sighed dismally, then hoisted his feet to the mantelpiece, after the fashion of a dreaming man.

A light hand was laid on his shoulder, and a silvery voice chirruped:

"My dear, you mustn't do that; it is such bad form. If you want to rest your tired feet use this lovely little stool that I made, all covered with roses."

Later on he threw down his paper and yawned.

"My dear, you mustn't do that. It is such bad form. If you want to put your paper aside, use that lovely little wall mat with 'Scratch My Back' on it that I embroidered. It was an idea of dear mamma's."

At breakfast he aimlessly dripped some coffee over a piece of bread.

"My dear, you mustn't do that. It is such bad form. Never let me see you do that again. Every time you wish to eat toast watch me; my way is exactly the same that of dear mamma."

In the street car he thoughtlessly crossed his feet.

"My dear," said one whispered, "do not do that. It is such bad form. You know you never would have done that before we were married. It is something mamma told me to be particularly careful about."

Next evening he threw his shaving paper in the woodbox.

"My dear, you mustn't do that. It is such bad form. Mamma always makes paper throw his papers in the fire. Use that lovely little holder filled with cute little red, white and blue shaving papers, all embroidered with forget-me-nots, as mamma planned out for you."

After the funeral, two months later, she was saying, indeed, to now, kind friends, leave me while I throw these things, put on my kitchen apron and dust and sweep up the house. Dear Tommy was such a lover of order, he could not sleep well in his grave if he thought there was a lint on the floor. After that I will sit down, gaze at his photograph and let my flood of grief have full sway."

"Yes," said Mrs. McGann sympathetically.

"He had his own way in everything. He was so good about the house. We never had a cross word. Then, when I thought our lives were a dream, he just up and died."

"It is sad," sobbed Mrs. McGann.

"It is, indeed," said one now, kind friends, leave me while I throw these things, put on my kitchen apron and dust and sweep up the house. Dear Tommy was such a lover of order, he could not sleep well in his grave if he thought there was a lint on the floor. After that I will sit down, gaze at his photograph and let my flood of grief have full sway."

New York Recorder.



HON. R. C. WINTHROP.

On a Bust.



—Life.

All Specialists.

The marvelous strides of medical science within the last fifty years have made the necessity for the specialist, but it touches one's sense of the comic to have the experience of a young woman who wished not long ago to consult Dr. Smith, an eye and ear specialist. She went to a large building given up to the study of physicians.

"You mistake, madam," said the first physician to whom she presented herself. "I am not Dr. Smith for the eye and ear. I am Dr. Smith for the throat and lungs."

"And is that Dr. Smith for the eye and ear across the hall?"

"No, madam," he answered gravely, "that is Dr. Smith for the heart and stomach. Dr. Smith for the eye and ear is five doors down the corridor." —Yankee Blade.

Leaving Her Place.

"Then you want to leave us?" a maid said to her servant maid.

"This very day, señora."

"Do we treat you so badly?"

"I have nothing to complain of, but you live so far away from the barracks!"

Noticiero Bilbao.

The Return of Summer.

"Tis the first fly of summer.

Comes buzzing alone.

All its million componants

Will come later on.

No insect is nigh.

To associate with it—

This one lonely fly.

I'll not have thee, thou lone one.

To lay all thy eggs.

I'm on to your system.

Your on your last legs.

The sooner around,

And soon in the dustpan.

They body'll be found.

So soon may they follow.

They brothers and friends.

I'll treat them to powder.

And when they're done,

When serpents fall to stings them

And vicious they grow.

Pill give them a dose that

Will lay them all low.

—Detroit Tribune.

Morning

Noon

Night

Good all the time. It removes the languor of morning, sustains the energies of noon, lulls the weariness of night.

Hires' Root Beer

delicious, sparkling, appetizing.

Don't be deceived by a dealer for the sake of larger profit, tell you some other kind is "just as good"—"tis false. No imitation is as good as the genuine Hires'.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

Of Application for an Order Confirming Final Assessment for Sprinkling Streets in District No. 2.

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 23rd, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis county, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll amounting to the sum of one thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars, and entered upon the real estate benefited by the sprinkling of Superior street in the city of Duluth, in the southwest quarter of section 17, township 11, range 20, in the year 1891, in proportion to the benefit of Eighth avenue west, in proportion to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1892, at ten o'clock a. m., and thence to view the premises and assess the damage and loss sustained by the property of the city of Duluth to the intersections of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, extended if necessary, with the property of the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

Said property street is more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The street to be extended is one-half mile, to extend the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, extended if necessary, with the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street, to be two parallel straight lines, sixty-six feet apart, running from the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

It is proposed to condemn all private property lying within the limits of such property line, and to condemn all property of the city of Duluth, and of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, and of the city of St. Louis, and of the state of Minnesota, to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

It is proposed to condemn all private property lying within the limits of such property line, and to condemn all property of the city of Duluth, and of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, and of the city of St. Louis, and of the state of Minnesota, to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

It is proposed to condemn all private property lying within the limits of such property line, and to condemn all property of the city of Duluth, and of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, and of the city of St. Louis, and of the state of Minnesota, to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

It is proposed to condemn all private property lying within the limits of such property line, and to condemn all property of the city of Duluth, and of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, and of the city of St. Louis, and of the state of Minnesota, to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

It is proposed to condemn all private property lying within the limits of such property line, and to condemn all property of the city of Duluth, and of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, and of the city of St. Louis, and of the state of Minnesota, to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

It is proposed to condemn all private property lying within the limits of such property line, and to condemn all property of the city of Duluth, and of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, and of the city of St. Louis, and of the state of Minnesota, to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

It is proposed to condemn all private property lying within the limits of such property line, and to condemn all property of the city of Duluth, and of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, and of the city of St. Louis, and of the state of Minnesota, to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

It is proposed to condemn all private property lying within the limits of such property line, and to condemn all property of the city of Duluth, and of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, and of the city of St. Louis, and of the state of Minnesota, to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

It is proposed to condemn all private property lying within the limits of such property line, and to condemn all property of the city of Duluth, and of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, and of the city of St. Louis, and of the state of Minnesota, to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

It is proposed to condemn all private property lying within the limits of such property line, and to condemn all property of the city of Duluth, and of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, and of the city of St. Louis, and of the state of Minnesota, to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

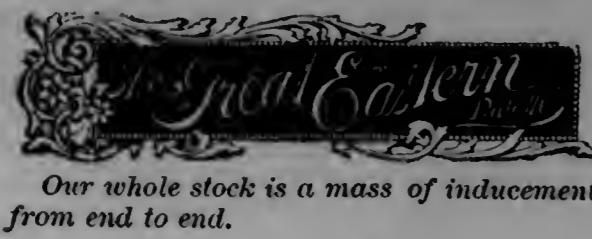
It is proposed to condemn all private property lying within the limits of such property line, and to condemn all property of the city of Duluth, and of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, and of the city of St. Louis, and of the state of Minnesota, to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

It is proposed to condemn all private property lying within the limits of such property line, and to condemn all property of the city of Duluth, and of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, and of the city of St. Louis, and of the state of Minnesota, to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

It is proposed to condemn all private property lying within the limits of such property line, and to condemn all property of the city of Duluth, and of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, and of the city of St. Louis, and of the state of Minnesota, to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

It is proposed to condemn all private property lying within the limits of such property line, and to condemn all property of the city of Duluth, and of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, and of the city of St. Louis, and of the state of Minnesota, to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.

It is proposed to condemn all private property lying within the limits of such property line, and to condemn all property of the city of Duluth, and of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, and of the city of St. Louis, and of the state of Minnesota, to the benefit of the property to be assessed, to the benefit of the property line of Superior street (formerly Bench or Birch street) in the city of Duluth, to the intersections of the property lines of Oxford street, extended if necessary, with West Superior street.



Boys' and Children's Department.

Take Elevator to 2nd floor.

You can trust the modern boy for knowing not only what he wants, but where to get it. It does not take him long to take a hint and it does not take him long to get into one of our handsome suits when his mother finally yields to his persuasions. You can't go very high, for none of these suits are high priced, but you can go very low, for some of them are sold at astonishing figures. Whether you pay three dollars or three times three, investment is equally good, every suit being made so that it will resist the wear and tear of any active boy's every day life. For special bargains see this week of our 2-piece Double-Breasted All Wool Cashmere Suits, some of Stein, Block & Co.'s fine goods. Suits are made as only this house knows how to make, and the fit you'll find perfect. Any house in the city will ask you \$8.00 for a suit that will not compare with those we'll sell you for \$5.00.

BOYS' STRAW HATS.



CITY BRIEFS.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote & Co. Schiller's "Peace and Plenty" cigar has no rival.

Six births were reported at the health office this morning.

Ricinately applied makes wood non-inflammable as iron.

G. A. Seipel, job and book printing, 15 Second avenue west, Duluth, Minn.

Dr. Schiffman, Woodbridge block, fills the most sensitive teeth without pain.

Samuel Gillespie, of Ireland, secured first citizenship papers this morning.

"On or Before" mortgage loans at very lowest rates. Nodelay, Clague & Prindle, 216 West Superior street.

Cabinet photos will be only \$3 per dozen at T. A. Sather's, 323 West Superior street.

The Ministerial association will meet with Stocking at the Methodist parsonage on June 6. Rev. E. E. Tyson will read a paper on "The Line of the Holy Spirit's Work as Foretold by Christ." This will probably be the last meeting of the season.

The annual meeting of the Duluth Humane society will be held at the Y. M. C. A. parlors on Monday, June 1, at 5 p.m., and the election of officers for the year will take place. All members are requested to be present.

It is reported that the Northern Light Iron company have made some valuable discoveries of iron property on the Mesaba range and those who should know predict considerable activity in this stock in the near future.

Pastry Without Butter.

Light, flaky and digestible pie crust and all kinds of fine pastry can be made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder without butter or with one half the usual portion, if preferred, or with a small quantity of lard or other shortening as desired. Pie crust made in this way is more wholesome and digestible besides being more economical and easier prepared in addition to saving all the butter if desired. One-third the flour is also dispensed with, and the crust is rolled that much thinner, the raising qualities of Dr. Price's Powder swelling it to the requisite thickness. Those who enjoy the appetizing qualities of the delicious home made pie will rejoice to know this secret.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the only powder that contains the white of eggs.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

GRAVES ASKED TO RUN

At a Meeting of Sixty Republicans he is Asked to Become a Candidate for Congress.

Petitions are Being Circulated in the City Today Asking Him to Announce Himself.

He Will Make His Decision Public When the Petitions are Submitted to Him.

About sixty Republicans of the city who are opposed to the nomination of H. C. Kendall for congress met last evening at the Real Estate exchange room to discuss the situation and take action. The matter has been brewing for a number of days and several conferences have been held on the quiet. C. A. Towne presided and among those present were C. H. Graves, John B. Sutphin, Judge Stearns, John McKinley, D. G. Cash, Frank Burke, Jr., A. M. Cox, Page Morris, George Spencer, J. H. La Poirier, Walter Ayers, S. D. Allen and others.

The question as to who should be the candidate was discussed for over three hours but there were only two men whose names were considered, Judge Stearns and C. H. Graves. Each of these gentlemen stated that he was not a candidate for the office but if satisfied that the Republicans of the city wanted him to make the run he would do it and either say that he would support the other if he was chosen to make the canvass. After the long discussion a ballot was taken and it was unanimously voted that Col. Graves announce himself a candidate.

Today petitions have been circulated, one on the board of trade and others in different places, asking Col. Graves to declare himself. Besides the names given above, some of those who signed are D. H. Morgan, R. C. Mitchell, G. F. Ash, W. B. Silvey, E. C. Holliday, Ward Ames, W. A. Cott, A. McDonald, G. G. Barnum, C. C. Hartmann and others.

A Herald reporter saw Col. Graves this noon and asked him whether he had announced himself as a candidate and he said he had not. Petitions, he understood, asking him to run were being circulated and when these are presented to him he will give his answer. This will probably be in the course of two or three days.

There is not a doubt, however, as to what Col. Graves' answer will be and the ball will probably roll pretty energetically between now and causus day. The Kendall men have been thoroughly marshaled and organized and the fight will be a hot one.

NEW MINING COMPANY.

The McKinley Iron Company Files Its Articles Today.

Articles of incorporation of the McKinley Iron Company of Duluth, were filed with Register Shepherd this afternoon. The incorporators are William, John and Duncan McKinley, Jr., and James Billings of Duluth; James Charley of Chicago; George N. Bissell, of Milford, N. Y. The capital stock is \$5,000,000, and the shares have a face value of \$100 each.

By-laws of the Kentucky Iron company, formerly the Vermilion Iron and Company, were filed for record this morning. The annual meetings must be held in Duluth on the first Monday in June. W. H. Smallwood is president and S. A. Phillips is acting secretary.

Will be Inspected.

Next Tuesday evening Company A of the Third regiment, M. N. G., will be inspected by Adj.-Gen. Bunker. The company is in splendid shape and had forty-three men in line last night at the usual drill hour.

No One Will be Admitted

To the Chiniquy lectures on the 25-cent tickets that have been sold outside with out first exchanging same for a reserved seat at box office, Lyceum theater. Office open 9 a.m.

Mixed Paints, Alabastine and glass.

F. E. BUTTS & CO.

A Good Selection.

Stephen Kriz, letter carrier No. 12, was last evening selected by the local association to represent them at the national convention of letter carriers to be held at Indianapolis. Mr. Kriz is well qualified to fill the position, and it is safe to say Duluth letter carriers will get all that can be secured for them.

Mixed Paints, Alabastine and glass.

F. E. BUTTS & CO.

A Good Selection.

At a trustees' meeting of the Northwestern Building and Loan company, held the 24th inst., the secretary presented the following report: Number of applications received since date of organization, Dec. 14, 1891, 3110; number of claims paid \$4; amount paid members for sick, accident, and death claims, \$1354.82, with no claims due and unpaid. Cash on hand \$1495.26.

John P. Johnson, late county treasurer, and present cashier of the Marine National bank, was elected to succeed C. R. Normandy as treasurer. The society's new business is increasing each month, as 216 applications have been received in the last three days showing its plan to be popular, and though only established such a short time its record is without an equal. The men who manage the society are strictly honorable and well adapted to carry on the vast business entrusted to them. It is conducted on principles of the strictest economy, which are found to command success and the confidence of the people.

Gilt Wall Papers At 8 cents and upwards; big value.

F. E. BUTTS & CO.

Reserved Seats for the Chiniquy Lectures.

The 25c tickets sold for the Chiniquy lectures must be exchanged for a reserved seat at box office, Lyceum theater. Office open 9 a.m.

WHEAT FELL A QUARTER.

Good Demand by Flouring Mills in Neighboring States.

July wheat sold 4c lower at the opening here today than at yesterday's close. Cables were weaker, but early news to the effect that the Hatch anti-option bill had been killed in the committee rooms strengthened the market materially. The market ruled slow and dull in the early hours. There was a good demand for cash wheat for milling purposes at prices unchanged from yesterday. The demand for small flouring mills in neighboring states is large and constitutes at present the main outside demand of this market. Reports of fine weather in the wheat country had a weakening effect in the last half hour. The close was steady at 4c below yesterday. Following were the closing prices:

Hard-Cash 85 1/2c, May 86c, June 86 1/2c, July 86 1/2c, No. Northern-Cash 83 1/2c, May 83 1/2c, June 83 1/2c, July 84 1/2c, No. 2 Northern-Cash 83 1/2c, July 83 1/2c, No. 3 Northern-Cash 83 1/2c, July 83 1/2c, Rejected 63c.

Car inspection for today, 25c.

Receipts—Wheat, 13,250 bush.

Shipments—Wheat, 104,405 bush.

Stock—Northern Pacific, 5c.

Great Northern, 40; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, of St. Paul & Duluth, 3; total, 48. Corresponding date last year, 87.

Outside Markets.

CHICAGO, May 25.—A lively bulge in

provisions helped to shake things up on change today. Pork made a jump of 10c, larded 20c and even lard was stirred to the extent of 10c. The close was:

White, May 83 1/2c; July, 82 1/2c.

Corn, May, 33; July, 45 1/2c.

Oats, May, 33; July, 31.

Lard, July, \$0.25.

Short ribs, July, \$0.17 1/2c.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 25.—Wheat

opened at 82c, and closed at 81 1/2c.

On track—No. 1 hard 83c; No. 1 northern 83 1/2c; No. 2 northern 83 1/2c; No. 3, 83 1/2c; No. 4, 84c.

Local market, 80 1/2c.

Short ribs, 80 1/2c.

Stock, 80 1/2c.</p

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

TENTH YEAR.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1892.

FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION.

THREE CENTS.



It is one of the convenient and economical articles called
• FOLDING BEDS.

Sets up flat against the wall, projects into the room but 14 inches, made in Hardwoods
handsomely finished, provided with the very best Spring Mattress.

COSTS YOU BUT \$12.50.

We are sole agents for the Celebrated GUNN FOLDING BEDS, and show their
complete line. This is the bed so extensively advertised in Harper's, Scribner's and
other leading magazines. We show all the popular makes of Folding Beds, including
the ANDREWS. A Selection from Forty Different Styles Afforded You.

Our New Crockery Department
IS THE TALE OF THE TOWN.

HAVE YOU VISITED IT?

IN DINNER SETS we show more stock
from which you can select any
piece from a Teas to a Soup Tureen,
the latest in Dinner Services, when
we quote our prices it "won't take
you long to pay for them."

100 Pieces of fine Decorated D'urnware,
best underglaze work, and warranted
not to crackle or craze.

Only \$9.00 Per Set.

NEW STYLES!
NEW SHAPES!
NEW DECORATIONS.



SORRENTO
New Carpets,
New Parlor Furniture,
New Chamber Furniture,
and a most bewildering line of
New Sideboards, and Dining
Chairs.

WE SELL FOR CASH.
WE SELL ON CREDIT.

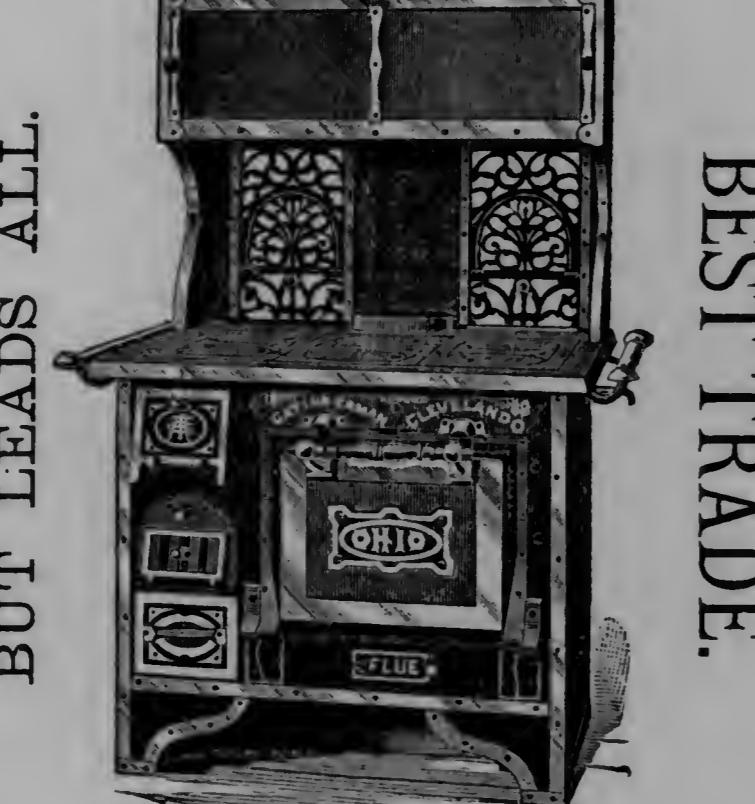
FAIR, SQUARE DEALING our
Motto. We deliver free of cost
anywhere within 300 miles of Duluth.

NO INTEREST CHARGED!

Smith, Farwell & Steele Company
222 AND 224
West Superior St.

DULUTH HARDWARE CO.,

222 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.



DON'T TAKE A BACK SEAT,
BUT LEADS ALL.

WE CATER
FOR THE

BEST TRADE.

AGENTS FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA LAWN
MOWER,
BEST MACHINE MADE.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

JOS. M. GEIST,
Fine Diamonds and Watches,
121 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

NONE BUT THE BEST
LAWN MOWERS, REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS

Are sold by us and our prices are the lowest in the city.

L. W. MEINING & Co.
18 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

ENDION AND PORTLAND!

If you intend to get yourself a home, now is the time to look it up. The
extensive building in these divisions is increasing values. Some of the
best Building Lots in Endion for sale at Low Prices, practically no cash
payment if improved this summer.

Small Lots on Monthly Payments in the East End. Will build small
houses in the West End and Sell on Monthly Payments.

We have some Houses to Rent, but not enough to meet the demand.

Owners List your houses with us.

MONEY TO LOAN.

E. R. BRACE,

TELEPHONE 488.

HE WOULD ACCEPT

Ex-Governor Ames, of Massachusetts,
Called on Mr. Blaine in New
York Today.

After an Interview he Declared That
the Secretary Will Accept the
Nomination.

On the Other Hand, Gen. New Says
That Harrison Will be
Nominated.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Secretary Blaine and his wife took breakfast in the public dining room of the Fifth Avenue hotel at 8 o'clock this morning. After breakfast the secretary and his wife returned to their rooms and although many cards were sent up, no one was permitted to see Mr. Blaine. There was one exception, however, ex-Governor Ames of Massachusetts, and he was the only person to whom the secretary accorded an interview. After his talk with Mr. Blaine the ex-governor was seen by a representative of the United Press to whom he said:

"Mr. Blaine will accept the nomination. There is no longer any question about it. He has reconsidered his letter to Mr. New, and the result of his re-consideration is that he will not be a candidate, and while he will not write a letter formally making such an announcement he will not write one declining the nomination, as it has been reported he would do. Massachusetts is all for Blaine. There appears to be a Blaine cyclone. The Republicans of the whole country appear to demand his nomination."

At 11:30 Mr. and Mrs. Blaine drove out. It was said that they would drive through Central park and call on Mrs. Damrosch.

IN THE RACE TO STAY.

Gen. New Says President Harrison
Will be Nominated.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Gen. John C. New, in an interview on the presidential outlook, says that President Harrison is in the race to stay in with him and he will do nothing. Referring to the talk of opposition to him, Mr. New said: "The opposition to him can only grow out of the personal grievances and disappointments of the men who are now endeavoring to work it up. Nor does this come of any sincere admiration of or love for the gentlemen whose names, with or without their consent, are being used to beat Harrison, but they are not more likely to succeed with this attempt than was the attempt to defeat the renomination of President Lincoln in 1864."

What will constitute Mr. Harrison's strength at Minneapolis, was asked. Mr. New said: "The great body of the Republican party, the straightforward thinking millions, have settled down to the conviction that President Harrison, having lost the faith and proved himself in every respect worthy of and equal to the duties of his great position, has deserved and should receive a renomination and re-election. Any attempt by the machine or by the political jugglers at this late day to defeat their will would most certainly meet with their deserved resentment." Gen. New will leave here tonight for Chicago en route to Minneapolis.

A BANK PREIDENT SHOT.
Killed by a Former Partner who
Makes Serious Charges.

OMAHA, May 26.—A special from Lincoln says that Charles E. Montgomery, president of the German National bank, was shot and killed, while at breakfast at the Lincoln hotel this morning, by William H. Irvine, a real estate broker and former partner of the murdered man.

Irvine claims his wife and daughter had been seduced by Montgomery. He surrendered to the police.

All for Cleveland.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 26.—Hon. W. L. Ledgerwood, of Know, called the Democratic state convention to order at 1 o'clock and Hon. Ernest Pillow, of Bedford, was elected temporary chairman. He made a strong Cleveland speech which was cheered to the echo. Committees were appointed, and the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock. A solid Cleveland delegation will be chosen and they will be instructed for Cleveland.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.
ST. PAUL, May 26.—A special from Eau Claire says the body of the missing lumberman, Anderson, has been found under the logs at Porterville, Wis. The west end had been removed from the body and there were other signs that he had been murdered for money which he had been known to have drawn from the bank just before he disappeared.

They Will Free Silver.
POCATELLO, Idaho, May 26.—The Democratic state convention met yesterday and elected the following delegates to the national convention: J. M. Burk, J. W. Reed, J. M. Bennett, J. L. Hawley, Col. Bryan and R. J. Johnson. The resolutions favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver and recommend that a plank be inserted in the national platform. The delegates are uninstructed.

The Deadly Cholera.
CALCUTTA, May 26.—Cholera continues its ravages in Serinagar, one of the capitals of Cossimere. The population of the city is about 51,000. Deaths are occurring at the rate of 500 daily.

Gentlemen don't forget bargain next
Saturday in our hardware goods de-
partment. M. S. BURROWS & Co.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

The Woman Question Again Causes a
Hot Debate.

OMAHA, May 26.—The session of the Methodist Episcopal quadrennial conference this morning was presided over by Bishop Fitzgerald. The sitting committee had arranged an order of business burying the unimportant committees' reports. An attempt was made to take off the table the report of the committee on the economy, but it failed. The conference then voted that the treasurer of the missionary fund to pay from the episcopal fund the amount of mission's salary.

The committee on state of the church in relation to the organic union of all Methodist churches recommend that the bishops report a commission of three bishops, three laymen and three ministers to go to each of the other commissions from other churches which the bishops are asked to request. Adopted.

Dr. Moore renewed his motion to suspend the rules and consider the woman question, but it was defeated, 212 to 138, not the necessary two-thirds. The report of the committee on judiciary was then taken up and the old battle on the meaning of the words "lay delegates" was renewed and amendments were shown up on from all sides. Dr. Kynett and Moore engaged in a hot debate and the confusion became riotous. Finally Dr. Hamilton's amendment, providing that a two-thirds vote majority of the conference is necessary to insert the words "must be male," was adopted by 241 to 160.

The friends of the woman question to the annual conference said that the majority of the women must be two-thirds in the majority to keep them out. There was great applause upon the result being announced. On motion of C. J. Little the conference at 2:10 p. m. adjourned until

AN AFFECTIONATE MEETING.

The Principle People in a Parisian
Scandal Meet.

PARIS, May 26.—M. Raymond, husband of the woman who murdered Mme. Lassimone in a house in the Rue de Roscher Saturday night, has made his appearance again. He has been secluded in the house of his mother, to which he went immediately after the tragedy. The mother denied to the police that she had seen her son, his lawless husband and his wife were eating breakfast. All at once they noticed a volume of water approaching and started to flee, but were carried down and drowned. K. Stewart and son were at their home, which was inundated, and were carried away and both were drowned. The house without the torrent and the wife from the house observed the destruction of the barn and the death of its occupants. S. B. Campbell and wife were carried down with a rush. They lodged on the abutments of a bridge and were rescued. The body of the son, who is known to have perished, was recovered and the body of his wife, which reached nearly across the river. Searching parties are overhauling the driftwood, believing that more bodies will be found. Many horses and cattle were swept away and the losses are estimated at \$20,000.

ANOTHER BAD CREVASSE.

An Overflow Which Means Bankruptcy
and Starvation.

VICKSBURG, Miss., May 26.—The latest crevasse occurred yesterday afternoon at Craig's Landing, Ark., and threatens the line of the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific railway as well as the fertile region known as the Tensas basin. It will also overflow considerable portions of the river basins of East Carroll, Madison, Tensas and probably Concordia. The parishes affected are among the most populous in the state, and an overflow at this season means bankruptcy for the planters and starvation for the laborers and tenants.

Latest reports say it is already 150 feet wide and 8 feet deep. This is authentic. It is not cutting fast, but there is no hope of closing it at this stage of the water.

FAVOR SUNDAY CLOSING.

The World's Fair Bill Amended by the
House.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The house today amended the section of the sundry civil appropriation bill relating to the World's fair by adding a Sunday closing provision which now reads as follows: "Provided that the government exhibit shall not be open on Sundays."

IS NOT DERANGED.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 26.—In the pro-
hibition convention this afternoon a plat-
form was adopted with a plank favoring
closing the World's fair on Sunday. Rev.
Aaron Worth, of Jay county, was nominated
on the first ballot for governor and the
convention took a recess.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

The Nose Chewing Case Comes up Be-
fore Judge Winje.

Before Judge Powell in the municipal
court this morning four drunks—James
Burns, John O'Brien, Charles Erickson
and Patrick Burke—pleaded guilty, and
then each received the same sentence of
\$10 or ten days. They were committed
to the county jail.

Jennie West and Bessie Vaughan plead-
ed guilty to residing in a house of ill
fame and were fined \$10 with the option of
ten days in jail. They paid their fines.

Before Judge Winje the case of the
state of Minnesota against John Gagnon
came up for trial. This case charges that
Gagnon murdered his wife. The end of
the trial was a few days ago.

Attorney Hopkins and Lawyer Holmes
had charge of the defense. County At-
torney C. C. Tear conducted the prosecu-
tion. At the close of the state's testi-
monies the defense concluded that it was
not advisable to go on with their side of
the case at present. Mr. Holmes tried
to convince the court that a man's nose
was not a prominent part of his face, but
the court wouldn't have it so.

Gagnon was bound over to the grand
jury. The amount of bail will be fixed
this afternoon by the district court
judges.

MUST GET OUT.

W. S. Albertson Must Vacate His Pres-
ent Premises.

Another complication has been brought
about in the difficulties in the Albertson
& Chamberlain case. It will be remem-
bered that a few weeks ago Anna Cham-
berlain asked for the appointment of a
receiver for the firm, also that Mr. Al-
bertson refused to make a division of
the profits and was using funds belong-
ing to the firm for his own use. She also
alleged that she had demanded a receiver
and that he had refused.

Chamberlain, deceased, the share of the profits
and the business belonging to Mr. Cham-
berlain, but had been refused.

Yesterdays a civil suit was filed in the
municipal court to have Mr. Albertson
ejected from the building he now occupies.

C. F. Johnson owns the building and
gave Mr. Albertson a month's notice
to leave. The latter claimed that he has
a lease running from year to year, which
does not expire until September, and re-
fused to vacate. Mr. Johnson claims
that he has rented the property from
month to month.

The trial was concluded this morning and the judge or-
dered the jury to bring in a verdict for
the plaintiff.

Mr. Albertson must now vacate the
store and Miss Anna Chamberlain will

be the new tenant and she will put in a
book and stationery store also. She was
present at the trial yesterday in the
plaintiff's interests.

Aitken's Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The pres-
ident sent to the senate today the nomi-
nation of G. W. Lott for postmaster at
Aitken, Minn.

The Deadly Weather.

May 26.—The following variations in
temperature were recorded at the Pioneer Fuel
company's office, 221 West Superior street, to-
day and corresponding date last year:

	1892	1891	
12 m.	52 45	7 a. m.	48 50
3 p. m.	59 55	9 a. m.	50 57
6 p. m.	63 50	12 m.	52 57
10 p. m.	54 45		

Maximum..... 65 44

Minimum..... 45 44

Daily Range..... 20 23

1892 1891

1892 1891

1892 1891

1892 1891

1892 1891

1892 1891

1892 1891

1892 1891

1892 1891

A BIRD THAT IS GOING

The Wild Pigeon Has Practically Disappeared From Its Old Haunts in the Eastern States.

They Have Been Driven to Isolated Wilds and Are Not Seen in Such Clouds as Formerly.

Even in the West Big Flocks Are Not Common Nowadays—They Will Soon be Extinct.

"A solitary flock of wild pigeons, flying westward, passed over the Beaverkill country, in Sullivan county, last week," said a New Yorker who was up in that country trying the fishing, "and that is the first flock that has been seen there about for years, and it started the Sullivan county woodsmen to talking about the great passing of wild pigeons of 1876, which was the last one ever seen so far east."

The news of this great pigeon flight first came from the village of Barnum's, the last week in March, 1876. The air suddenly became thick with an apparently enormous flock of wild pigeons, which were passing over that part of the country going northward. For over half an hour the flight continued in an incessant procession, obstructing all view of the sky and giving to the surroundings the somber appearance caused by the gathering and passing of thunderclouds. It was not known at that time how far the flock extended to the north, but it was subsequently learned that it reached over twelve miles in a continuous line. The birds were flying too high to be shot at with any degree of success, although during the flight numbers of them were killed by unusually fortunate gunners.

"Old hunters said that the pigeons were seeking nesting places, but from the altitude of their flight it was not probable that they would be short of the Canadian forest. Two days afterwards the lumbermen from the headwaters of the Beaverkill and the beech woods of the adjacent wildernesses of Sullivan, Delaware and Ulster counties brought in news that those regions had been taken in possession by wild pigeons in untold numbers, and that they were preparing for the nesting season."

"It was more than half and order sparsely from the surrounding towns endeavoring to take measures to protect the birds from lawless destruction. The woods were found to be literally swarming with pigeons. Deputy game constables were stationed in considerable force in the wilderness, with orders to deal as summarily with gunners and trappers as the law would permit. Unparalleled sport was anticipated for the gunners, but the nesting was over, but unfortunately soon after came on soon after the birds had begun their nesting. Snow fell to the depth of a foot all through that region. After the storm had ceased the game constables and woodsmen noticed an unusual and peculiar stir among the birds throughout the length and breadth of the great roost, and on the fifth day of their coming into the wilderness the pigeons began rising and taking flight, and in a few hours not a pigeon was to be found in the entire territory."

"They flew almost due west. That same day, before 1 o'clock in the afternoon, Clint Waters and Isaac Bennett, woodchoppers and bark peeler, were in the depths of the Pocono beech woods, then a vast forest covered in such numbers in Pike, Wayne, Luzerne and Monroe counties, that the sun was shining brightly, when suddenly it was hidden as if by a dark cloud, and a noise like that produced by a gale of wind or the roll of distant thunder broke on their ears. Simultaneously the woods began filling with wild pigeons. Tree after tree was filled, and still the air was black with an apparently interminable mass of birds. The pigeons settled down in the trees in such numbers that they drove back beneath their weight, and this occurring on every hand through the woods was like a winifall in the forest. The two men did not know where the pigeons had come from so suddenly, but when in course of time the news of their presence in the Pennsylvania wilderness reached Sullivan county people there knew that the pigeons were there, and that they had driven from the Beaverkill country by the great winter storm. The nearest point in the Pennsylvania woods where the birds rested after their flight from New York state is forty-five miles from the Beaverkill, almost due west, showing that the pigeons must have flown nearly a mile a minute in changing their resting place."

"A party of men sent out attending the appearance of the vast colony of wild pigeons around them had passed off, Waters and Bennett, true to the instinct of the human race, began to slaughter the birds. They had no guns with them, but with long poles they slew the swarming pigeons by the hundred. Every sweep of a club laid scores of the birds dead or wounded on the ground, but hundred dropped down to take their place. According to their story, the two men had been engaged less and entirely wanton destruction of their pigeons until they sickened of their work, and after they loaded themselves down with as many of the dead birds as they could carry they left hundreds of dead and wounded on the ground, and they had not stirred out of their tracks in doing their slaughtering. For the purpose of seeing how far the woods were occupied by the pigeons, Waters and Bennett walked five miles through the forest, and as they could see on either side the birds crowded every tree full, and when they left the woods after going that far through the pigeon colony they could discover no evidence that they were anywhere near its ending. It was afterward learned that the area covered by the roost was eight miles in length and four miles wide."

"Upon returning to the setting of the pigeon colony in the woods was intense, not only among the woodsmen, but among the dwellers in the towns for a hundred miles around. The woods were filled constantly with not only men, but women and children, killing the nesting birds with guns and clubs. Immense nets were set, in which thousands and thousands of birds were caught. They were not allowed any rest at night. Carrying torches, bands of destructive hunters swarmed in the woods after dark and slaughtered without mercy. In spite of all this the pigeons held their roost and their young, remained until the squabs were old enough to look out for themselves, and then took their flight, still moving westward."

That was the last visitation of wild pigeons in localities so far east in the United

M. A. Brown & Co.

OLD STAND OF BROWN BROTHERS.

SACRIFICE SALE

For Three Days Only, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 26-27-28.

For a start these three days, will sell all goods on our 2nd floor at ONE-HALF PRICE for CASH ONLY.

ALL CUT GLASS, ALL BANQUET LAMPS, ALL BRIC-A-BRAC,

ALL SILVERWARE, ALL LANDS, ALL FRENCH CHINA,

ALL APP. GOODS, ALL PARLOR LAMPS.

This is an opportunity of a lifetime. You cannot afford to miss it. We must move this stock

Friday and Saturday—and all for CASH ONLY.

M. A. BROWN & CO., 10 East Superior Street.

Real Estate for Sale.

Corner 50 feet on East Second street to foot on East First street. For Portland and Endion division lots see Markell, room 2, Lyceum.

C. F. COFFEE, Secretary.

CHICAGO, May 7th, 1892.

Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Rail-

way—The South Shore Line.

Now have on sale long round-trip tickets to Endion points as below:

Buy City, Minn. \$31.00 Saginaw, 31.00

Detroit, " (all rail) 31.00

Detroit, " (via D. & C. S. N. Co. from 31.00

St. Joseph, 35.00

Buffalo, N. Y. 39.00

Albany, 45.00

New York, 45.00

Montreal, 45.00

Toronto, Ont. 38.50

Port Huron, Mich. (all rail) 38.00

Port Huron, (via St. Ignace and D. & C. S. N. Co.) 25.00

Boston, Mass. 38.00

Cleveland, Ohio (via St. Ignace and D. & C. S. N. Co.) 27.00

Cincinnati (by rail to Detroit and D. & S. N. Co.) 35.00

Loss rates to other points in proportion.

Tickets good until November 1st, with transit limit of fifteen days in each direction.

For full information call on

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agt., 426 Spalding block, Duluth.

Important Ferry Changes.

Beginning Saturday ferry every half hour. Fare ten cents; twenty-five rides, two dollars.

Scrip for Sale.

A few pieces of soldiers additional scrip for sale cheap. Enquire at room 6, Watterworth & Fee building, Duluth.

Scrip for Sale.

We have the exclusive sale on all kinds of first-class scrip, at the lowest market value.

FRANKLIN W. MERRITT, 201 and 202 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

SOUTH SHORE STEAM LINE.

Regular Trips of the Steamer Barker for the Summer.

On and after Friday, May 6th, the steamer Barker will make regular trips between Duluth and Ashland, stopping at all towns along the south shore and any point passengers may wish to reach, as follows: Leave Duluth at 8 a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 10 a. m. at Tower slip, West Superior, or Connor's Point and Old Superior on the way out. Leave Ashland on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Passengers and freight will be carried to all the above points.

Up, up the incline to see the boats.

Gloves! Gloves!

Good, durable gloves for teamsters, drivers, or mechanics at 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1, etc.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, 219 West Superior street.

Jewelry Store Removed.

D. W. Barnes, the jeweler and optician, has removed his store at 319 and 320 West Superior street.

As usual he will keep a full line of fine optical goods, and will be glad to meet all his old customers and as many new ones as may wish to get good value for their money.

Dr. S. H. Boyer has removed his office from room 6, Norris-McDowell block, to rooms 211 and 212 Lyceum building.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

For Rent.

Offices, flats and dwelling houses for rent.

A. S. WILSON, 50 Ferguson building.

Ricinato fireproof paint is the best house paint in the world. 733 West Michigan street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

We have secured, for our piano tuning department, the services of Mr. Everts, a graduate of Boston conservatory. Mr. C. A. Gregory will also continue with us. With two tuners we can give prompt attention to all orders.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

\$2000.00 to Loan.

Wanted immediately, application on improved city property. Apply to R. A. Taussig, 510 and 511, the Lyceum.

Kilt Suits.

Before purchasing any kilt suits be sure to call and see our beautiful line of kilts, as we can save you some money.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, 219 West Superior street.

Fits, spas, St. Vitus dance, drunkenness, opium habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at Max Wirth's 4 St. Paul.

Does This Describe Your Baby?

Teething is painful, sleep is poor, unable to retain its food, troubled with colic—these are dangerous symptoms. Medicine is not needed. Pure food—lactated food—make druggist keep it. Make a child happy, healthy and hearty.

Any parent who sees the little one drooping, fading or dying, should use lactated food. It will positively save life.

SAVED

THE ENGINEER.

Harry Miller, an engineer stop-

ping at the Norris House, at 112 East Superior street, this city, has been afflicted for four or five years with loss of self-confidence, nervousness, sleeplessness, pain in the head and back, flabbiness of the muscles and cold clammy sweats and was, at the time he began treatment with Dr. Speer, four months ago, a total wreck, both in his physical and nervous system. He is now wholly recovered and stands ready to go before any justice of the peace and swear to the facts above set forth. Dr. Speer's office is in the New York block in West Superior.

MEMBERS OF THE

DULUTH CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION!

	CAPITAL.	SURPLUS
First National Bank	\$1,000,000	\$200,000
American Exchange Bank	500,000	310,000
Marine National Bank	250,000	20,000
National Bank of Commerce	200,000	21,000
State Bank of Duluth	100,000	35,000
Security Bank of Duluth	100,000	25,000

ELLIS E. BEEBE & CO.,

Grain Commission and Stock Brokers,

TELEPHONE 359. 19 and 20 PHOENIX BLOCK.

We handle wheat in 1000 bushel lots and upward, and New York stocks in 10 share lots and up wards; one cent margin. Private leased wire to Chicago, New York, Minneapolis and intermediate points. Iron money and a specialty. Large stocks in Minneapolis and

LIST YOUR IRON STOCKS WITH US.

The Clyde Iron Co.

MACHINISTS, FOUNDRYMEN AND SHIP CHANDLERS,

—DEALERS IN—

MILL AND CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES,

All sorts of Mining Implements and Outfits Solicited.

MARINE TRADE A SPECIALTY. Office and Works 302, 304, 306 & 308 Lake Ave. South

To Loan on Improved and Unimproved Real Estate.

SHREWD

INVESTORS

Are taking advantage of the situation and are making

THOUSANDS
OF
DOLLARSMESABA
IRON
STOCKS.

IT IS THE

OPPORTUNITY
OF A LIFETIME

And You Will Miss It If You Miss It.

CINCINNATI,
CHARLESTON,
LINCOLN,
COSMOPOLITAN,BUY
NOWMINNEAPOLIS,
TWIN CITY,
KANAWHA,
CHICAGO.A. E. Humphreys
& CO.

SUITE 604-5-6-7-8-9 LYCEUM,

WRITE OR WIRE FOR INFORMATION.

A Flash of Lightning May Frighten You,
But Our Prices onFurniture
WILL SURPRISE YOU.

BAYHA & CO.,

108 and 110 First Ave. West, Above First Street.

N. B. We are the proprietors of the CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS, and do everything in this line. Take Up, Clean and Relay in the Best of manner and shortest notice.

Telephone, 435.

BURDICK & HEWSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Metal Ceilings, Cornice and Skylights,

IRON DOORS AND SHUTTERS,

CORRUGATED IRON, METALLIC SHINGLES,

ROOFING,

ASPHALT, PITCH AND GRAVEL, PINE TAR, SLATE, TIN AND IRON.

Sole Agents for West Superior and Duluth for Warren's "Natural" Asphalt Roofing.

HEAVY SHEET IRON AND COPPER WORK,

Smoke Stacks, Exhaust Pipes, Ventilators and Tanks, Hot Air Piping for Mills and Factories.

Copper Work of All Kinds. Boat and

THE EVIL EYE'S CURSE

The Existence and Malevolent Power of the Evil Eye is Widely Believed in Even Today.

It is Everywhere Known and Finds a Prominent Place in the Folklore of All Nations.

Stories About the Operation of the Evil Eye and Recipes for Defense Against Its Power.

There is no superstition belief of the human race which is so widely held as the belief in the existence and malevolent power of the evil eye. It is everywhere known and finds a place in the folklore of all nations. The apparent curse is always the same—that power of fascination by the human eye which is now known as hypnotism. No one in the primitive age could imagine to be nothing but a curse residing in and speaking from the human eye. So forcible did this thought seem to the mind of the ancients that the eye and the soul were convertible terms in ancient usage.

Even in this day of advanced human knowledge there are many things connected with the eye which are not understood, but it is no wonder that they proved the possession of demoniac powers to the mind of him who attributed everything which he could not understand to some supernatural agency. If the thing was not only mysterious but bewildering the first thought was to attribute it to the evil eye of some kind. If the influence went so far as to control the will of another, then it became witchcraft, and the one exercising it was a witch.

Everywhere was the belief that the souls of the dead could enter into and animate the living. Their essence was considered as controlling those into whom they entered, and the sign of their presence was the glinting eye, something like that with which the ancient Magi held the "wedding guest." Gorgo's "Hine." These glittering eyes, in the great or the small were counted as sure marks of an indwelling presence. In the great it was divine; in the mean it was a sure sign of an evil eye, or in other words a demoniac possession. In like manner the glittering eyes of the good indicated the possession of the good, while the same glitter in the eyes of the malevolent indicated malevolent diabolism.

The key to the theory is the possession of that power known as fascination, whereby a mere look makes one man ready to do the will of another instead of his own. This power in the eye in all folklore is attributed to the evil eye, or demons, which are supposed to swear oaths in numbers almost infinite numbers. Those souls are everywhere, and a large proportion of them are not only supposed to be malevolent, but to be possessed of considerable power for working ill to those who offend them.

The folklore tales are full of stories about the operation of the evil eye and of ways to defend against its power. A large proportion of them are connected with the use of fire or the color of red, that being in all magic the equivalent of fire. The supposed value arises from the old worship of the sun or from the hatred with which all things are thought to have of the fire which is to consume them in the pit of woe. A red string about the neck or arm is the most common talisman, but red berries as of the "rowan tree" or mountain ash, are still more highly prized.

Among the Scandinavian nations, the Scotch, and particularly with the gypsies, the rowan tree has a standing of its own, apart from its use in connection with the evil eye. That special meaning reaches back to the old pagan faith and need not be mentioned here. But among the Latin races generally the horseshoe, or its equivalent is chiefly relied upon to counteract the influence of the evil eye. If a horseshoe is not at hand a forked twig, or even the fingers of the hand parted, is counted of great value.—Chicago Times.

Men Are Living Beyond Their Means.
I remember closing my eyes to their widest extent when I told this to Mr. Lyon, who had charge of the creation of one of our magnificent dry goods palaces, that he had on his books 14,000 different accounts, some settled monthly, some quarterly, some semiannually, some once a year and a select few when it pleased them. See what an immensity of capital is required for 14,000 accounts, even if each was for the sum of \$500. Some of them run into the hundreds, and far up into thousands. This can be traced by analogy to the smaller stores, to the tailors, bakers, confectioners, jewelers, coal dealers, to livery stable keepers, shoemakers, the hatters and the tailors. Men are living far beyond their means because the luxuries of the past they must enjoy in the days of expense which to our authors would have been the phenomenal to us as the ordinary outfit.—Joseph Howard in New York Recorder.

The Utility of the Rattle.

The utility of the rattle to the rattlesnake is a problem still awaiting solution. It has been supposed to be useful as paralyzing its prey through terror excited by the sound thus induced. But this is a very doubtful explanation. It is akin to the theory that the rattlesnake is a serpent and a power of fascinating certain creatures. Others have thought that it seems to excite the curiosity of animals, and so brings them within the rattlesnake's reach. It has also been supposed that it serves, as it may do, to enable snakes of different sexes to find each other, and also to guard the animal from attack when it is helpless through the rattle having been temporarily exhausted.

No sufficient evidence has, however, been collected to show that any of these ingenious speculations affords a real clue to the true cause of such a curious and elaborate mechanism.—Quarterly Review.

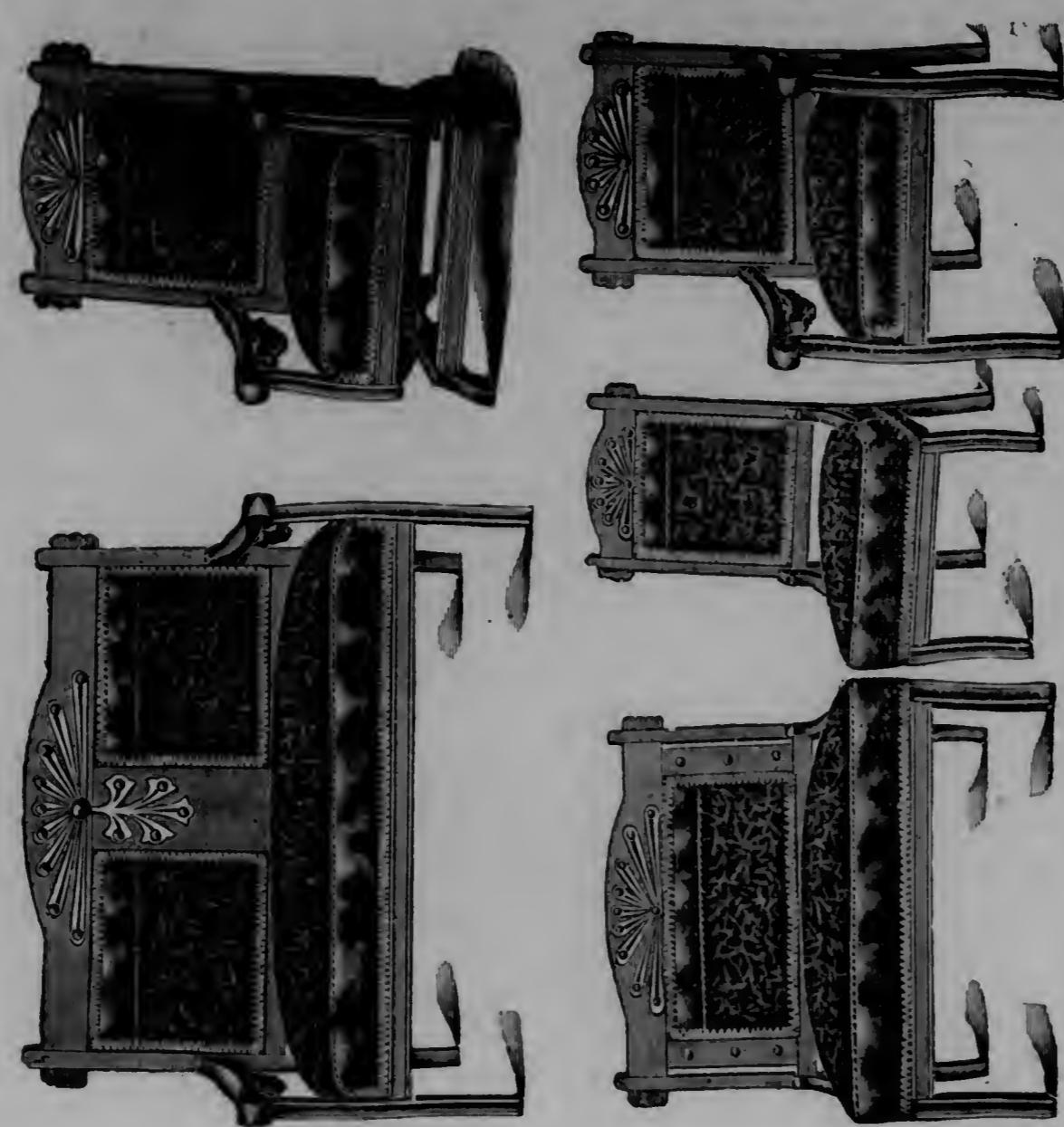
Modern Freshmen.

The etiquette as to freshman appears to be the same at both Oxford and Cambridge universities; they must never leave a card or a note, and must never enter a room or a second room until they enter an senior's first term, all invitations being turned after that is over. The outside world still fancies that the Verdant Green is a bit up, but alas, or perhaps for themselves, happily, it is all but gone, public schools and "varsity crammers" making freshman as well able to take care of itself as most others, except, indeed, in a number of the oil wells, where no notice is of course but expense, and it is here and there who commits any breach of our unwritten laws—laws, however, as strict as ever were those of the edes and Persians.—London Tit-Bits.

WATCH OUR SMOKE

When

we turn the waterworks loose tomorrow morning on our extra large size, full jeweled and non-bucking elevators. We expect to keep the elevator hot and the people cool by lifting them up to the level on which stands the handsomest Parlor Suit in the city for the price we offer.



It is our good fortune and yours also, that we are enabled to offer for tomorrow, a Magnificent PARLOR SUIT of SIX PIECES.

Spring Edge, Crushed Mohair Plush, Silk Plush Trimmings And Polished Frame

ONLY \$37.50

For the heretofore unheard of price of...

This is a square, honest bona fide bargain, and as you need a Parlor Suit, why not look this one over and be satisfied that at least we tell the truth in our ads.

Those Sofas we advertised Sunday were the center of attraction yesterday and today. A few are still on sale—others all sold. Our prices did it.

SOFA SO GOOD,

And they may only be found at the salesrooms of

GEO. A. FRENCH & CO.,

26½ adn 28 EAST SUPERIOR STREET

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Improved Property. House of ten rooms, two feet of ground, on Third street. E. W. MARKELL, Room 2, Lyceum.

MAMMA

For the Health of

PAPA

And the

CHILDREN

USE

SNOW-FLAKE
BAKING POWDER

U. S. Government Standard.

The Celebrated French Cure. Warranted "APHRIDITINE" or money refunded.

IS SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE

TO CURE ANY FORM OF NERVOUS DISEASE, & THE ORDER OF THE GENERAL ORGANS

WHETHER ARISING FROM THE EXCESS OF SPLEEN, TONIC, OR

WANTED, YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED WITH PAINT AND VEST MAKERS.

NOTICE TO WORKMEN—LABORING MEN

ARE REQUESTED TO KEEP AWAY FROM IDAHO AND TO BE MISLED BY ANY EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

PERMANENT OFFICE AS I STANTON

ARMY, SHLB-BOYED MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER,

WHICH IS TO BE MADE TO PAY FOR

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.

57 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sole Agents, MAX WIRTH and SELLER & WALBANK, Druggists, Duluth, Minn.

Queen City Silver & Nickel Plating Co., East St. Louis, Ill.

General Passengers Agent.

General Passengers Agent

Official Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER
Duluth, Minn., May 18, 1892.Alderman meeting.
Roll call: Alderman present—Dingwall, Hugo, Nelson and Sorenson—4.

Absent—Aldermen Cox, Helm, Kennedy, Thomas, Long, Weiss, Wilson and Mr. President—8.

There being no quorum on motion of Alderman Hugo an adjournment was taken to May 19, 1892, at 2:30 p.m.

COUNCIL CHAMBER
Duluth, Minn., May 19, 1892.Alderman meeting.
Roll call: Present—Aldermen Cox, Dingwall, Hugo, Kennedy, Nelson, Sorenson and Mr. President—7.

Absent—Aldermen Helm, Long, Thomas, Weiss and Wilson—0.

The president called for the reading of the ordinance entitled the Duluth & Northeastern Railway and Terminal Company. The clerk read the ordinance and on motion of Alderman Thomas the same was referred to the committee to report Thursday, May 26th, to the committee of the whole of the common council.

On motion of Alderman Kennedy the city engineer was instructed to prepare a plan showing the proposed route of the road through the city.

A communication was read from the Duluth Street Railway Company asking the council to accept the same in block 44, Duluth Proper, Second division.

Referred to committee on streets, alleys and bridges.

Office of the Board of Public Works
City of Duluth, Minn., May 18, 1892.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Gentlemen: October 21, 1891, the board notified R. E. Smith, owner of lots 5 and 7, block 11, Banning & A. J. Banning & Son, that on the completion by him of suitable slopes in front of said lots, they would recommend to the common council the amount of \$100.00. The making of the slopes was not commenced, but when it was graded and paved from Eighth avenue west to 11th street, it was.

He has completed the work to the satisfaction of the board and they therefore recommend the payment to him of \$100.00.

Respectfully submitted,
T. W. ABELL,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Referred to committee on claims.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee to whom was referred the petition of the Duluth Street Railway company asking the vacation of part of the block in block 44, Duluth Proper, Second division, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same and recommend that the petition be given to the city clerk and that the notice be given as required by law for a hearing on said petition.

R. C. KENNEDY,
Chairman of Committee.

The report was accepted.

By Alderman Kennedy:

Whereas a petition has been presented in due form, signed by a majority of the owners of the frontage of property asked to be vacated, and also for the distance of 400 feet at each end thereof beyond the limit of the proposed vaca-

tion; and

Whereas said property proposed to be vacated is accompanied with a plat of the part of said alley proposed to be vacated it is there-

Resolved, That said petition be ordered filed with the city clerk, and that said clerk be instructed to give notice by a publication in the official papers of the city for five consecutive weeks of the time one month back to the effect that such petition had been filed, stating in brief its object, and that said petition will be heard at a public hearing to be held in the city, or a committee thereon, on the 20th day of June, 1892, said committee being the committee on streets, alleys and bridges.

At 3 p.m. the council went into executive session.

At 4:30 p.m. the council came out of executive session into regular session, and on motion of Alderman Kennedy a motion to refer the ordinance to the common council was carried. The next Thursday was changed to Monday, May 26th, 1892, at 2:30 p.m.

No further business appearing, on motion of Alderman Weiss, the council adjourned.

FRANK BURKE, JR.
City Clerk.

{ Corporate seal.

COUNCIL CHAMBER
Duluth, Minn., May 23, 1892.

Regular meeting—4.

Roll call: Present Dingwall, Hugo, Helm, Kennedy, Nelson, Sorenson, Thomas, Weiss, Wilson, Mr. President—10. Absent Alderman Cox and Long—2.

On motion of Alderman Dingwall the minutes of last meeting were approved.

Presentation of Petitions and Other Communications.

A communication was received from the application of H. C. Hart for a license to sell Macfarlane as a member of the board of commissioners, and appointing James Hart, Jr.

Referred to the committee on public offices and officers.

A petition was received from A. R. Macfarlane and others asking the extension of the electric light system along the motor line to Woodland park.

Referred to the committee on light and water.

A petition was read from A. Miles and others asking for a sanitary sewer in Third, aley from 45th to 40th streets east.

Referred to committee on drains and sewers.

A communication was read from C. Poirier asking that the council consider the proposed improvement of West Superior street from Eighth avenue west to Fourteenth avenue west, when the balance of the streets is improved.

Referred to committee on streets, alleys and bridges.

The application of D. J. McKenzie for a license to sell liquor at No. 324 Lake avenue south.

Referred to license committee.

Application of Hump Biell for his place of business, from 105 West Superior street to 105 East Superior street.

Referred to license committee.

The bonds of D. J. McKenzie and Frank Burke, Jr.

Referred to finance committee.

Office of the Board of Public Works
City of Duluth, Minn., May 23, 1892.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Gentlemen: At a regular meeting of the board of public works on May 23, 1892, the common council submitted an estimate of work done on the contract of Davis & Cooper for grading and other work on the southwest corner of Seventeenth street, two blocks south of Twenty-first street, estimated to \$279.31. The estimate was approved and ordered sent to the common council.

Respectfully submitted,
T. W. ABELL,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Referred to committee on streets, alleys and bridges.

Reports of Standing Committees.

Claims.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee to whom was referred the communication of the board of public works recommending that numbers be adopted for all areas in block 11, east of Fourteenth and west of 5th block, Banning & Ray's sub-division of Duluth would most respectfully report that they have considered the same and recommend that the same be paid.

A. C. WEISS,
Chairman of Committee.
MORRIS THOMAS,
J. C. HELM.

The report was accepted.

Drains and Sewers.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee to whom was referred the communication of the board of public works recommending the rebuilding of the pipe cut west in Third street near Twenty-third avenue west at an estimated cost of \$357.00, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same and

Bunting & Shryer, \$3.60 per square yard.
J. C. Morrison, \$2.35 per square yard.
The contract was awarded to J. C. Morrison subject to the approval of the common council.Respectfully submitted,
T. W. ABELL,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Referred to committee on streets, alleys and bridges.

Office of the Board of Public Works
City of Duluth, Minn., May 23, 1892.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Gentlemen:

At a meeting of the board of public works held May 23, 1892, the common council submitted an estimate of work done by contractors, as follows:

E. A. Anory, grading, \$1,700.00
Fifth and Sixth streets and constructing a sanitary sewer therein from Third avenue east to Fourth avenue

Mitchell & Watson, sanitary sewer in the alley between Superior and First streets from Ohio avenue to Oregon

Edward Low, an eight-foot plank sidewalk on both sides Ninth avenue east from French street to Eleventh street, 20 ft. from sidewalk, crosswalks

Total. \$1,354.00

The estimates were approved and ordered sent to the common council.

Respectfully submitted,
T. W. ABELL,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Referred to committee on drains and sewers and streets, alleys and bridges.

Office of the Board of Public Works
City of Duluth, Minn., May 23, 1892.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Gentlemen:

At a meeting of the board of public works, held May 23, 1892, the common council submitted an estimate of work done by contractors, as follows:

John Hogan, \$1,098.00
John Sillivan & Olson, \$1,098.00
John Burns, \$1,120.50
John C. Miller & Co., \$1,112.00
C. M. Clegg, \$1,147.00
Seth & Cooley, \$1,141.50

The contract was awarded to John Hogan, subject to the approval of the common council.

Respectfully submitted,
T. W. ABELL,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Referred to committee on drains and sewers.

Office of the Board of Public Works
City of Duluth, Minnesota, May 23, 1892.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Gentlemen:

At a meeting of the board of public works, held May 23, 1892, the common council submitted an estimate of work done by contractors, as follows:

N. H. HUGO,
Chairman of Committee.
M. SORENSEN,

The report was accepted.

Finance.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee to whom was referred the communication of the board of public works relative to the payment of public works on the hillside between lots 29 and 30, block 44, Duluth Proper, Second division.

Second division, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the board be authorized to have the sewer pipe as recommended by the engineer.

MORRIS THOMAS,
Chairman of Committee.
J. W. NELSON,
M. SORENSEN.

The report was accepted.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee to whom was referred the communication of the board of public works relative to the payment of public works on the hillside between lots 29 and 30, block 44, Duluth Proper, Second division.

Second division, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the board be authorized to have the sewer pipe as recommended by the engineer.

N. H. HUGO,
Chairman of Committee.
M. SORENSEN,

The report was accepted.

Ordinance.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee to whom was referred the communication of the board of public works relative to the payment of public works on the hillside between lots 29 and 30, block 44, Duluth Proper, Second division.

Second division, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the board be authorized to have the sewer pipe as recommended by the engineer.

R. C. KENNEDY,
Chairman of Committee.
A. S. WILSON.

The report was accepted.

Motions and Resolutions.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee to whom was referred the communication of the board of public works relative to the payment of public works on the hillside between lots 29 and 30, block 44, Duluth Proper, Second division.

Second division, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the board be authorized to have the sewer pipe as recommended by the engineer.

R. C. KENNEDY,
Chairman of Committee.
A. S. WILSON.

The report was accepted.

Ordinance.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee to whom was referred the communication of the board of public works relative to the payment of public works on the hillside between lots 29 and 30, block 44, Duluth Proper, Second division.

Second division, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the board be authorized to have the sewer pipe as recommended by the engineer.

R. C. KENNEDY,
Chairman of Committee.
A. S. WILSON.

The report was accepted.

License.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee to whom was referred the communication of the board of public works relative to the payment of public works on the hillside between lots 29 and 30, block 44, Duluth Proper, Second division.

Second division, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the board be authorized to have the sewer pipe as recommended by the engineer.

R. C. KENNEDY,
Chairman of Committee.
A. S. WILSON.

The report was accepted.

Ordinance.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee to whom was referred the communication of the board of public works relative to the payment of public works on the hillside between lots 29 and 30, block 44, Duluth Proper, Second division.

Second division, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the board be authorized to have the sewer pipe as recommended by the engineer.

R. C. KENNEDY,
Chairman of Committee.
A. S. WILSON.

The report was accepted.

Introduction and Consideration of Ordinances.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee to whom was referred the communication of the board of public works relative to the payment of public works on the hillside between lots 29 and 30, block 44, Duluth Proper, Second division.

Second division, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the board be authorized to have the sewer pipe as recommended by the engineer.

R. C. KENNEDY,
Chairman of Committee.
A. S. WILSON.

The report was accepted.

Drains and Sewers.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee to whom was referred the communication of the board of public works relative to the payment of public works on the hillside between lots 29 and 30, block 44, Duluth Proper, Second division.

Second division, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the board be authorized to have the sewer pipe as recommended by the engineer.

R. C. KENNEDY,
Chairman of Committee.
A. S. WILSON.

The report was accepted.

Ordinance.



On Saturday

NEXT, THE 27th INST. we will offer 300 Dozen Gents' Colored Bordered Pure LINEN (guaranteed) Handkerchiefs, closed out by us from Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, and which are usually retailed from 35c to 60c, at \$2.75 per dozen; limit of 1 dozen to each purchaser.

We will also, at the same time, place on sale our complete line of Welsh, Margetson & Co., London, Eng., Neglige Shirts in Cheviot and Madras which we retail at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$2.75; for this day only we will give you your choice at \$1.75 each.

Allow us to call your attention to the fact that our Hat and Shoe Departments are now fully stocked with the latest styles, shapes and novelties, which also applies to our Furnishing Goods Departments, and we wish to particularly direct attention to the Underwear branch of this Department, where we show everything from medium to the finest goods made in Balbriggan, Merino, Wool, Silk and Wool, and Silk at prices that speak for themselves. We respectfully solicit your trade and guarantee at all times to sell lower than the lowest competitor.



CITY BRIEFS.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote & Co. Schiller's "Peace and Plenty" cigar has no rival.

Six births were reported at the health office this morning.

The Assembly gave a dance at the Spalding last evening.

Ricinately properly applied makes wood as non-inflammable as iron.

G. A. Seipel, job and book printing, 15 Second avenue west, Duluth, Minn.

The Bicycle club meets in its new room in Pearson block this evening.

Dr. Schiffman, Woodbridge block, fills the most sensitive teeth without pain.

Samuel Gillespie, of Ireland, secured first citizenship papers this morning.

The births of three females were reported at the health office this morning.

"On or Before" mortgage loans at very low rates. Nodelay, Clague & Prindle, 216 West Superior street.

P. V. Dwyer & Bro. have removed their store from 207 West Superior street to 230 West First street.

John Alfred Anderson, from Sweden and Old Syroon, from Norway received first paper today in the district court.

Marriage licenses were issued today to Edward King and Gertude Fraser and Irving M. Graham and Mae A. Merrill.

The regular monthly meeting of the Trades and Labor assembly will be held this evening in the hall of the O'Brien & Knowlton block.

The annual ball of the Superior Boat club is to be given June 1st at the West Superior hotel, and a number of the members of the Duluth club will attend.

A festival is to be given at the Bethel Baptist church corner of Ninth avenue east and Third street; his evening at 8 o'clock. A good musical program will be given.

There are conflicting rumors afloat today with regard to the condition of J. J. Costello. One report says that he is much worse and weaker than the other that he has experienced no change.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Miss Maud C. Van Luven, of Spring Valley, to A. B. Atkinson, to take place June 1st at Spring Valley, Minn. Mr. Atkinson is well known in Duluth and his many friends wish him happiness.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WANTS THEM VACATED

H. G. Ingorsoll Asks the Court to Set Aside Certain State Leases Running to H. V. Rutherford.

He Alleges That the Clerks in the State Auditor's Office Conspired to Defraud Him.

The Leases in Question Have All Been Sold to the Mesaba Iron Range Mining Company.

The excitement which was occasioned some weeks ago by the charges of corruption in the state auditor's office in the "gobbling up" of state leases on mining properties by employees at the capitol is partially forgotten, but it will be revisited again very soon. H. G. Ingorsoll filed a complaint today in the district court in an action against H. V. Rutherford, the Mesaba Iron Range Mining company, and A. B. Burman, state auditor and ex-officio land commissioner. He alleges that on Jan. 20, 1892, he made written applications for leases of the following lands: 1/2 of sw 1/4 and 1/4 of se 1/4 of section 10, nw 1/4 of nw 1/4 of section 14, nw 1/4 and ne 1/4 of section 20, se 1/4 and sw 1/4 of section 32, all in 58-16. He also paid \$200 state treasury and says that it was held there for over two months. Certain clerks in the auditor's office, he alleges, conspired with H. V. Rutherford to prevent the plaintiff from securing the leases. To carry out their scheme they either on the afternoon or evening of January 20, after the office was closed and before it opened next morning conveyed information which they could only obtain by virtue of their positions, to H. V. Rutherford of the lands to be opened and informed him that he could get leases in spite of the plaintiff. Accordingly, the plaintiff sets forth, Rutherford made applications but did not pay in his money before the evening of Jan. 30, or the morning of Feb. 1. He further alleges that the clerks made heralded entries on the records that Rutherford had applied for leases and that they had been issued.

These leases were all transferred to the Mesaba Iron Range Mining company and the plaintiff demands that they be vacated and set aside and the land commissioner ordered to issue leases to him.

The Stone-Ordean company has brought suit to recover \$155,224 from Fred Salberg and Peter Johnson & Co. Asher M. Prudden has filed an appeal from the action of the council ordering the opening of an alley through block 24, Third division, and block 10, Second division, for the reason that he has been awarded insufficient damages.

United States Court.

The trial of the case of Mary Holm as administrator of the estate of Henry Holm, deceased, against the Northern Pacific railway was completed this morning in the United States court, and Judge Nelson ordered a verdict for the defendant. Lena Anderson vs. the Duluth & Iron Range railway was next taken up and is now on trial. She is suing for \$5000 for the death of her husband while employed by the defendant.

President Alexander Will Consider.

C. B. Woodruff and J. A. Ferguson, committee of the Jobbers' union on transportation, had a conference last evening with W. S. Alexander, president of the Eastern Minnesota, on the question of local switching charges. Mr. Alexander will consider the questions submitted to him.

Injured but Forgiven.

Adolph Kingbald, wife, is more giving than most women, and today she tottered down to Judge Powell to plead and strapped her so on May 1st that she gave premature birth to a child some time afterwards. The poor woman's face showed signs of both mental and physical anguish as she half fell, half walked along the way to the judge's room. Owing to the peculiar circumstances of the case, while the wife deserves no particle of mercy, yet it is quite probable that the commanding magistrate may give him some leniency.

Duluth Stock Exchange.

Business was more lively on the Stock-exchange today, 50% shares changing hands. The last sales of each stock were as follows:

Stock.	Par Value.	Close.
Biswabic	\$100	\$20.00
Cincinnati	\$25	3.30
Metropolitan	\$100	10.00
Cleek	\$100	10.00
Great Northern	\$100	8.00
Keystone	\$100	10.00
Lake Superior	\$25	4.00 b. 30
Little Mesaba	\$100	17.00
Montana Iron	\$100	55.00
Minneapolis	\$100	10.00
Shaw	\$100	14.50
Security Land	\$10	30.00
Washington	\$100	10.00

A much better feeling existed on change and the general impression is that stocks have now reached bedrock, and an advance is expected.

Mothers don't buy your boys' straw hats until you see our assortment for 50 cents.

M. S. BURROWS & CO.

DENIES THE STATEMENT.

Chairman Nichols of the Republican County Committee Talks.

There is but little new in the Republican congressional situation today. The friends of Col. Graves are still circulating the petition asking him to become a candidate and it will be presented to him probably tonight, when a definite answer is anticipated. Mr. Kendall's friends are also working hard and will not be unprepared for the fight at the primaries. It is expected that the call will be issued by the county committee tonight. The view of the members of the committee is that the vote of the Range would go to Kendall, and that the votes of all the counties in this congressional district, except one, had been "fixed" for the same gentleman. A Herald reporter found Mr. Nichols in the Spalding room and interviewed him on the subject.

"Some one must have imposed upon the reporter," said Mr. Nichols, "I did say to several persons who had the statement that Col. Graves had been promised the vote of the Range, that such was not the case. Regarding the other nineteen counties in this district, outside of St. Louis, I do not know, nor do I believe any man knows, but the fact is, how they will go. At the Brainerd convention, it looked as though four counties would certainly be favorable to Judge Seal, providing he was a candidate. At the same time representatives from eight counties promised to bring the delegates from their respective counties to the convention for H. C. Kendall. I am very anxious to see Col. Graves thinking of running again, as he is running again, especially after having repeatedly stated in press interviews that he was not a candidate. I fear greatly that the result of this action may be to convince the people outside of Duluth that we cannot agree upon a home candidate. They may not care to come over here and settle our quarrels for us. It would seem as though many Republicans, who are not in the market for self-consuming ambition to go to congress, and through jealousy of Kendall have made up their minds to bust up the game if possible. Duluth needs a congressman at this time, and I hope that on June 2 an unmistakable expression (uninfluenced by any questionable methods) will be obtained from the result of the primaries."

WHEAT STEADY BUT DULL.

Prices on the Duluth Board the Same as Yesterday.

Prices of July wheat were weaker this morning at the opening, July having sold at \$4c, which was 1/4c below yesterday's close. The early cables were weak and set the pace at the opening. There was a general toning up of the market, and before noon the July future had advanced 1/4c. May wheat was strong owing to reports of a coming by elevator from Chicago, and it opened unchanged on this market. There was an excellent demand here for track No. 1, northern and lower grades for milling purposes. Fresh receipts here are small and the demand, both by home and outside flouring mills is large. The close was steady but dull at the following prices:

No.	hard cash	85 1/2	May 86	June 86	July 86	Aug. 1st
No. 1 hard	cash	85 1/2	86	86	86	86
No. 1 hard	85 1/2	86	86	86	86	86
No. 1 hard	86	86	86	86	86	86
No. 1 hard	86	86	86	86	86	86

MINNEAPOLIS, May 26.—Wheat: May 83 1/2c; July, 82 1/2c; Corn, May, 60 1/2c; July, 45 1/2c; Oats: May, 42 1/2c; July, 30 1/2c; Pork: July, 10 47 1/2c; Lard: July, \$6.50; Ribs: July, \$6.35 @ 37 1/2c.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 26.—Wheat: May closed at 81 1/2c; July opened at 81 1/2c and closed at 81 1/2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 84 1/2c; No. 1 northern, 83 1/2c; No. 2 northern 80 1/2c.

New York Stock Market.

The following table of prices on the New York stock exchange is furnished by E. E. Beebe & Co., room 20, Phoenix building:

	Today	Open	Close
Atchison	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Milwaukee & St. Paul	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Burlington	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Chicago Gas	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Dist. of Western	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Lake Shore	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Miss. & Pacific	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Nor. Pac. pref.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
North American	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Rock Island	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Rock Island Terminal	79 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
St. Louis	96 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Union Pacific	41	40 1/2	40 1/2
Western Union	94	94	94
Wichita Southern	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Whisky Trust	48 1/2	48	48
Clev., Cols. & Ind.	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Eric	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2

PERSONAL.

Dr. A. F. Ritchie leaves this evening for Chicago.

Mrs. Cameron, mother of Mrs. C. P. Craig, is visiting in the city.

Peter E. Hanson, a wealthy citizen of Litchfield, was in the city today.

Rev. Dr. C. E. Hewitt, of the Morgan Park college, Chicago, is in the city.

Mrs. A. F. Christian and daughters of Lakeside left on the Omaha this afternoon for a month's visit with relatives in Chicago.

W. C. Sargent will leave tomorrow for the East in connection with the Duluth & Northeastern Railway and Terminal railroad.

A. E. Barstow, E. A. Smith, and J. Palmer Barstow, of Providence, R. I., are in the city. They have property interests in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Stewart, of Downer's Grove, near Chicago, are here visiting the family of Collector C. F. Johnson. It is a wedding trip visit.

Notice.

If application is made at once a building can be built to suit applicant at the corner of First street and First avenue west.

LITTLE & WEST, Agents.

Men's, boys' and children's straw hats.

M. S. BURROWS & CO.

PIONEER FUEL CO.,

OFFICES: 1225 West Superior street. Telephone No. 161-1.

QUALITY, "SUPERIOR."

COAL

SHIPPING WHARVES: Duluth; Gladstone, Wis.

YARDS: Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Midway District.

FORECAST FOR MAY 26.

Local forecast till 8 a. m. tomorrow.

Fair, except local showers, slight change in Temperature.

THEY'RE GOING!

Those immense Bargains we offer this week are attracting thousands of buyers. Our store is filled all day long while others are almost idle, the reason is, it is the Greatest Genuine Bargain Week of the season.

CLOAKS